

# MSU Clip Sheet

A sampling of recent articles of interest to Morehead State University

THE COURIER-JOURNAL, TUESDAY, MARCH 1, 1988

## Governor's budget review doesn't help universities

By RICHARD WILSON  
Staff Writer

FRANKFORT, Ky. — Gov. Wallace Wilkinson said yesterday that despite another review of his proposed 1988-90 budget, he has not found any more money for higher education.

"I'm not optimistic, but I'm still looking," Wilkinson said in an interview.

State university presidents have said that Wilkinson's proposed budget provides no new money for faculty or staff pay raises next year and leaves them far short of the money needed for fixed costs.

After meeting with the presidents earlier this month, Wilkinson directed his budget staff to see whether more money could be found.

"I really want to satisfy myself that there's not any money being spent somewhere that couldn't serve us better if it were spent in higher education," he said. "So far, we haven't found any."

His budget calls for a little more than a 1 percent increase in state funding for higher



Wilkinson

education next year and a 5 percent increase in 1989-90.

Wilkinson remained adamant that the presidents can find enough money in their budgets to provide the same 2-percent pay raises for their faculties and staffs that he has recommended for teachers and other state em-

ployees.

He called the pay raises "vitally important." A 2 percent raise for faculty and staff in the state system would cost an estimated \$9.4 million next fiscal year.

Finding that money, Wilkinson acknowledged, would require close scrutiny of existing campus spending. "They're going to have to prioritize and make those tough decisions, just as I had to make them (in his proposed budget)," Wilkinson said.

He also said he has scheduled his second meeting with the presidents for Thursday.

LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER, LEXINGTON, KY., TUESDAY, MARCH 1, 1988

## UK doesn't have enough money for the basics

A Feb. 19 letter by Donna Burrus needs to be addressed because of its implications that University of Kentucky faculty members are unhappy just because they will not receive raises under Gov. Wallace Wilkinson's proposed budget.

Ms. Burrus does not understand that higher education has been seriously underfunded for some time. While Ohio State University talks of becoming a world-class university, we at UK do not have sufficient funds to buy books for the library or to continue certain journals. Our audio-visual resources are embarrassingly meager.

There has not been enough money for routine maintenance. There are areas in the

main library that have not been painted in more than 24 years. There are restrooms that need renovating and flooring that is worn out. We have dormitories in desperate need of interior renovation. We have equipment and furniture needs. I've had students who had to use broken chairs and desks. Many of us have been teaching overloads because there is not enough faculty.

The entire state suffers when education is not adequately funded. Newsweek magazine recently concluded that Massachusetts' economic recovery had as much to do with spinoffs from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology as the efforts of Gov.

Michael Dukakis. A sound education system is not a drain upon our fine state, but a necessary foundation for a more progressive Kentucky.

DAVID D. ROYSE  
Assistant Professor  
University of Kentucky

Lexington

# UK starts trial student safety patrol

## Escort program aims to provide night protection

By Jodi Whitaker

Herald-Leader UK correspondent

Students at the University of Kentucky may never have to walk alone across certain parts of campus at night if a trial student safety patrol becomes a hit.

The service, which provides students with walking companions from 8 p.m. until midnight Sunday through Thursday nights, was the idea of Student Government Association senior vice president Susan Bridges.

The program works like this: An escort is assigned to one of three routes departing from the M.I. King Library. Each route follows an established circuit. One route goes to Blanding Tower before circling back toward the library. Another one goes down sorority row. The third travels past Anderson Hall, Patterson Office Tower and the student center.

After the escort drops a student off, he continues on his circuit. Students may join the escort at any of several designated stops along the way.

To identify themselves, the escorts, all men, wear orange vests and identification badges. They use flashlights and carry walkie-talkies for communication with campus police.

Ms. Bridges said she came up with the idea because she was concerned about the safety of students who walk across campus alone.

"I've been concerned with campus safety for quite some time," she said. "I noticed the disregard that many students have for walking alone at night."

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She said she had heard about similar programs at other universities, including Vanderbilt and Ohio State.

The escorts, who are students, were screened by the campus police before they were hired, Ms. Bridges said.

The escort service is in its second week of a six-week trial. So far, about 20 people have used the service each night, Ms. Bridges said.

If the demand stays high, Ms. Bridges, a candidate for student government president, said she would go to the student senate to ask for continued funding for it.

Money for the program is provided by UK's student government. The cost of the six-week trial period is \$1,800, which is spent mostly on wages, Ms. Bridges said.

The program will be used mainly by female students, Ms. Bridges said, even though it is open to anyone who wants a companion for walking around campus.

Tate Shepherd, an escort in his first year at UK, said he agreed that the service would serve mostly women.

"I think by nature, males will almost resent us," Shepherd said. "Just for the simple fact that they think they can take care of themselves. I would not hesitate one minute walking with a guy. A person with a gun is a person with a gun, whether you are male or female."

Patrick Dougherty, another freshman escort, said he received a lot of strange looks while walking his route.

"Most of the people who are walking back to dorms are aware that we are here. The fact that we are here will help them out."

Ms. Bridges said she hoped the service would at least make stu-

dents aware of the need to walk in groups after dark.

"Even if students don't use the escort service, I would hope that at least it is promoting campus safety awareness," Bridges said.

The escorts are to act as purely that — escorts, she said. Any incidents that might take place are to be reported to the campus police.

The success of the program primarily depends on the number of people who use it, Ms. Bridges and the escorts said.

"Unless people use it, it won't be around and the few people who use it will be left without a valuable program," Shepherd said.

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## Funderburk: making best of bad situation

This is in response to the Feb. 15 article about Eastern Kentucky University President Hanly Funderburk and some letters to the editor on the subject.

Some of the characterizations of Funderburk betray an animosity out of place in reasoned argument. Phrases such as "stone-faced" and "defrocked president" are uncalled for.

The charges that he is out of touch with the faculty and that he is an "imperial" president won't wash. Unless he is out of town on business, the president attends all meetings of the Faculty Senate. He is informative and engages in open dialogue. There is no hint of intimidation. I know of no one who has had a difficult time getting to see the president. Funderburk often walks about the campus and makes himself accessible to whomever wishes to talk to him.

The statement that Funderburk cares more for buildings than faculty is wrong. The money that went into raises last year and provided Eastern's faculty with the highest average increase of all public universities could easily have gone into physical plant. The austere funding provided the last 10 years or so has resulted in the deference of needed maintenance and equipment acquisition.

A Jan. 23 letter complained that the Campbell (art and drama) Building's walls were stripped of their covering and painted because Funderburk didn't like their color. He supposedly did this while ignoring serious leaks in the roof. The walls were painted because of complaints by the art faculty. The department chairman selected the color. At the time, contracts had already been let for roof repairs. These have not been done because of the weather.

The charge is made that the Art Department is understaffed while enrollment is at an all-time high and that this is the president's fault. The department may be understaffed, but this is not fault of Funderburk or anyone else in the university. Funding for faculty positions is controlled on the basis of complicated ratios that will not allow additional faculty.

Funderburk's detractors are a small minority of the faculty. Their academic freedom is respected. They apparently feel free to speak up (and harshly, too). Our president deserves commendation for making the best of the extremely difficult situation he inherited.

E. CARROLL HALE II  
Professor of Art

Eastern Kentucky University

Richmond

# MSU Clip Sheet

A sampling of recent articles of interest to Morehead State University

LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER, LEXINGTON, KY., WEDNESDAY, MARCH 2, 1988

## Forget the head counts! Legislative leaders must take lead on raising taxes

Where is the leadership in Frankfort?

Where is the leader who will stand up and speak the truth? Who will tell Kentuckians that they are not overtaxed?

Who will tell Kentuckians that they pay low taxes, and that their children get poor educations as a result?

Who will tell Kentuckians that low taxes do not bring new jobs and lasting prosperity?

Who will point out that the opposite is true — that states with comparatively high tax rates and better schools are moving ahead, while Kentucky falls farther behind?

Who indeed?

Not Gov. Wallace Wilkinson, that's for sure. As both candidate and governor, he has repeatedly said that Kentuckians can't pay more taxes.

It is the oldest lie in Kentucky politics, but it seems to have worked. The Democrats who control the state House counted votes for and against a tax increase. Afterward, House Speaker Donald Blandford says there aren't enough votes to pass a tax increase in this legislature.

Blandford knows that Wilkinson is wrong about taxes. "I don't think (a tax increase) can wait for the next session," Blandford said Monday. "The governor himself will have to do something. Our needs for education and other areas are too great."

Other leaders of the legislature know that Wilkinson is wrong, too. House Democratic Whip Kenny Rappier has proposed a tax on soft drinks that could raise \$140 million a year. House budget chairman Joe Clarke has proposed conforming the state tax code to the federal code, raising \$160 million over the next two years. His Senate counterpart, Michael R. Moloney, has proposed the most ambitious plan, combining changes in the income and sales taxes that would raise more than \$900 million over two years.

Each of these plans has strengths and weaknesses. But will Kentuckians have a chance to hear them debated on their merits?

Not unless the legislature's leaders decide to buck the governor and persuade their own colleagues to do what is right.

And what are the chances of that? Despite the recent growth of the General Assembly's power and ability, legislative leaders would have a tough time leading the drive for a tax increase over the governor's objections. That's political reality.

But political reality isn't the only reality.

It is a reality that Kentucky has the least educated work force in the nation. It is a reality that uneducated adults can't be taught to read and trained for new jobs without spending more money.

It is a reality that Kentucky's high number of poor children start school — and too often end it — at a disadvantage. It is a reality that this cycle cannot be broken without spending more money.

It is a reality that many of the the best professors at the state's universities are thinking about leaving for new jobs with better salaries. It is a reality that we can't keep them or hire good replacements without spending more money.

It is a reality that many new industries look at Kentucky's schools and at the education level of its citizens and decide to go elsewhere. It is a reality that we can't change that without money.

This is reality in Kentucky: If the state doesn't continue its drive to improve public schools and universities, its citizens face a bleak future.

And this, too, is reality in Kentucky: Any politician who realizes that has an obligation to help the state avoid such a future.

The state needs to move forward now. If there is no leadership coming from the governor's office, then it must come from the General Assembly.

Both the House and Senate have produced tax proposals that could make a difference in Kentucky's future. It's time for the legislature's leaders to forget about counting votes in caucus meetings.

Vote counts be damned! It's time to start counting the ways Kentucky will suffer if it no leaders step forward to serve the state at this critical time in its history.

# University forecasts \$9.2 million shortfall

By Virginia Anderson  
Herald-Leader staff writer

The University of Kentucky expects a \$9.2 million shortfall for the coming year if the governor's proposed state budget is approved, a UK budget official told the board of trustees yesterday.

"The teeter-totter is teetering on one side," Ed Carter said, expanding on a teeter-totter theme developed earlier in the meeting by UK President David Roselle.

Carter, vice president for administration, said UK was still uncertain where costs could be cut to offset the possible \$9.2 million shortfall for the fiscal year beginning in July.

Among the options for offsetting the projected deficit are finding new sources of revenue, eliminating or freezing positions, not giving raises to employees, or a combination of those three, he said.

Even if UK did not give a proposed 2 percent pay raise to faculty and staff members, it would have a shortfall of \$5.2 million, Carter said.

He reviewed the budget with the trustees at Roselle's request.

It was the first meeting of the trustees since Gov. Wallace Wilkinson unveiled his proposed budget, which would give the state's universities a 0.5 percent increase in funding for the coming year.

Under the proposed budget, UK would receive an increase of \$892,000 next year. That money has been earmarked already to pay debt and to fund the Japanese Saturday School, where Japanese children attend classes on Saturdays in keeping with Japanese practice.

Comparing UK's budget situation to a balancing act on a teeter-totter, Roselle said UK would have to undo some things to meet such fixed costs as health insurance, liability insurance and graduate student stipends.

Repeated references to a teeter-totter prompted board member Nicholas Pisacano to ask lightheartedly whether a teeter-totter was a seesaw.

Carter told him yes, amidst chuckling from the trustees.

Roselle insisted, however, that UK would meet the challenge posed by the budget.

"I didn't come here to preside over the demise of the institution," he told the trustees.

He said UK would manage its budget according to its goals.

At least one trustee said that UK should support the governor in his effort to balance the state's budget.

"I think if you'd undertake to help this man, I think we'd be able to get this thing worked out," said

former Gov. A.B. "Happy" Chandler, recently appointed by Wilkinson to a full-voting position on the board.

Chandler, who said he was making a plea to the trustees to "try to find out what we can do to find this money," spoke for about 10 minutes on the budget and the need to support Wilkinson.

He criticized a recent rally and march in support of higher education held in Frankfort.

"I can't believe these fellows who are his main critics would walk on him when he hadn't been there but for two weeks," Chandler said.

In other action yesterday, the trustees:

- Approved the appointment of Doug Wilson as dean of students.

- Approved the appointment of Sheikh Maktoum bin Rashid al Maktoum to the board of directors of the University of Kentucky Equine Research Foundation.

Maktoum, a member of the ruling family of the United Arab Emirates country of Dubai, is a prominent buyer at Keeneland.

## House deals setback to bill on university appointments

By AL CROSS  
Staff Writer

FRANKFORT, Ky. — A bill to dilute the governor's power to name members of university boards and the Council on Higher Education all but died yesterday.

Without objection, the House returned House Bill 180 to the Education Committee, which is not expected to revive it.

The committee sent the bill to the floor in mid-January, but supporters of Gov. Wallace Wilkinson generated enough opposition to defeat it.

The bill was designed to reduce political patronage by creating a committee to nominate people for the appointments, some of the most prized that a governor can make.

Majority Floor Leader Greg Stumbo, who calls bills up for votes, said he made the motion because the bill had been on the House floor calendar for more than a month and was not going to pass. He said the bill's sponsor, Rep. Ernesto Scorsone, D-Lexington, had been unable to generate more support for it.

Scorsone, who could not be reached for comment after the House adjourned yesterday, had tried unsuccessfully to strike a compromise with Tom Dorman, Wilkinson's legislative liaison.

Dorman said Scorsone had offered to delay the bill's effective date, "but our problems were more basic than that." He said Wilkinson opposed the bill because "you elect the governor in order to make those appointments."

Dorman said the governor's office had been assured by some legislators that there were enough votes to defeat the bill, despite Scorsone's efforts.

When the bill ran into trouble, some House leaders said opposition was fueled by Scorsone's sponsorship of an unrelated measure, HB 306, to cut legislators' retirement benefits and make them account for their annual expense allowances of \$11,400 each.

Stumbo and House Speaker Don Blandford expressed reservations about the means used to thwart the bill, but apparently did not help Scorsone try to revive it.

## UK is \$9.5 million shy of 2% raise

LEXINGTON, Ky. — University of Kentucky President David Roselle said yesterday that UK is \$9.5 million shy of being able to grant a 2 percent raise to faculty and staff this year.

Addressing the trustees, Roselle described the school's budget as a "teeter-totter" and said the goal in a tight-budget period is to retain the best faculty and best students.

He said the university is in the process of developing a capital campaign and soon will announce a gift of \$2.5 million to endow a faculty chair.



# Panel votes to create hotly debated teacher-controlled certification board

By CAROL MARIE CROPPER  
Staff Writer

FRANKFORT, Ky. — They argued over the bill, and they argued over who should be allowed to argue.

But amid all the wrangling, Rep. Roger Noe pushed his bill — to create a teacher-controlled certification commission — through the House Education Committee yesterday.

Passage of his measure, House Bill 494, is a major goal for the Kentucky Education Association, which would nominate nine of the commission's 15 members for appointment by the governor. The bill would give the commission authority over standards for certifying new teachers, approving colleges' teacher-training programs, revoking teaching certificates and regulating the teacher internship program.

Such matters are now handled by the Kentucky Council on Teacher Education and Certification, which makes recommendations to the state Board of Education for final action. The council has 33 members — including deans of schools of education, local superintendents, school administrators and teachers.

Opponents of the new commission argued yesterday that it would mean less representation and public input and would put certification and decertification questions in the hands of the teachers' union.

However, KEA President David Allen ar-

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gued that if teachers are going to be held accountable for their profession, they should be given the power to decide who is allowed to teach.

Rep. Carl Nett, D-Louisville, questioned how tough KEA would be on its own members — "sort of like putting the fox in charge of the henhouse," he said.

But Noe, who is also chairman of the Education Committee, said other professionals are tough on themselves. "They do police their own members because they will be embarrassed if they do not."

Rep. Pat Freibert, R-Lexington, pointed out that teachers — unlike doctors and lawyers — are public employees. The public, she said, should have some oversight of their certification process.

Some opponents questioned the bill's requirement that 10 of the commission's 15 members agree to revoke a teacher's certification before such action could be taken — saying that essentially gives teachers jobs for life.

Others complained that the new commission will mean duplication, since it will cer-

tify only teachers, while others — such as superintendents and principals — must still go before the existing council.

But Rep. Harry Moberly, D-Richmond, argued that much of the opposition was just an effort by the "good old boys" to keep teachers in their place. Teachers — usually women — are "treated like children" by administrators, most of whom are men, he said.

The bill was approved 13-7.

Not everyone who wished to speak yesterday was allowed to do so. Noe said he didn't want to hear from any "hired guns" and hurried the bill through committee.

State Superintendent of Public Instruction John Brock, state Board of Education Chairman Clay Parks, and David Keller, executive director of the Kentucky School Boards Association complained later that they had not been allowed to address the issue.

Noe lost on another bill, to give the state Board of Education subpoena powers to investigate local school districts.

That measure, HB 207, would have let the board subpoena witnesses and documents and also would have allowed it to move faster against deficient districts.

Parks spoke in favor of the bill, saying that there might be times when the state superintendent did not want to subpoena witnesses and that the state board should have the power to do that itself.

Brock, however, said he knows of no instance in which a state superintendent has refused the board's request for a subpoena.

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## Panel backs creating standards board made up entirely of certified teachers

By Jamie Lucke  
Herald-Leader education writer

FRANKFORT — Supporters say it would help "professionalize" teaching; opponents say it's like letting a fox guard the henhouse.

House Bill 494, which would create a teaching standards board composed of 15 certified teachers, was approved yesterday by the House Education Committee.

It sparked a lively debate — and even sharper words later as charges flew that the sponsor, committee Chairman Roger Noe, railroaded it through.

State Superintendent of Public Instruction John Brock, who defeated Noe in the May Democratic primary, complained that Noe refused to let him speak against the bill. So did David Keller, executive director of the Kentucky School Boards Association.

"Never have I seen a committee chairman be more blatantly unfair," Keller said.

Complaints that Noe tried to muffle opposition also came from

representatives of the Kentucky PTA, Kentucky Farm Bureau and associations of school administrators and superintendents.

Noe, D-Harlan, defended his decision to limit testimony. "One of the strategies on this bill was to talk it to death," he said, adding that opponents had made their views widely known through extensive lobbying.

The committee approved the bill 13-7 with one abstention. It now goes to the full House, where Noe gave it a 50-50 chance of passing.

Proponents say teachers should set standards for their profession, just as doctors, lawyers, accountants and other professionals do.

The responsibility now belongs to the state school board and a 33-member Council on Teacher Education and Certification. Eleven council seats are set aside for teachers.

Noe's bill would make a board appointed by the governor responsible for licensing teachers, revoking licenses and establishing standards for entering the profession.

Opponents say the bill gives the Kentucky Education Association too much control over policing teaching. Rep. Carl Nett, D-Louisville, said the KEA had proved many times that it was more interested in protecting its members

from firing than in policing the profession.

Under the bill, nine of the 15 board seats would go to nominees submitted by the state teachers organization with the largest paid membership. That is the KEA.

Two others would be nominated by the Kentucky Association of Colleges of Teacher Education; three seats would be held by nominees of the state's largest association of administrators. One citizen would be nominated by the largest statewide parent-teacher organization.

But all 15 members would have to hold valid teaching certificates, according to an amendment Noe submitted yesterday.

Noe also amended the bill so the state Department of Education would continue to be responsible for accrediting state colleges of education.

During the committee hearing, three opponents and four supporters were allowed to speak. Noe said he was excluding paid lobbyists, which left out Keller.

Brock said he was "extremely displeased" with Noe's refusal to let him speak. "I'm not a lobbyist," he said. "I represent the people of Kentucky as an elected constitutional officer."

Noe later explained that he was also excluding "bureaucrats."

# Without new taxes, budget likely to be leaner

/By TOM LOFTUS  
Staff Writer

FRANKFORT, Ky. — Apparently lacking the votes to pass a tax increase, House Democratic leaders warned yesterday that they now expect the legislature must pass an austere budget.

That budget could be even leaner than the one proposed by Gov. Wallace Wilkinson and may delete some of Wilkinson's new programs, House leaders said.

Such a budget, they said, would not kill — but only delay until another session — a tax increase because the budget would not come close to meeting the state's needs.

Yesterday, the Democratic leaders echoed the comments of House Speaker Don Blandford, who said Monday that there are not enough votes in the House to pass a tax increase this session. They've scheduled a House Democratic caucus for today to discuss their apparently limited options in drafting a budget.

However, a few key lawmakers held out hope that a tax increase could gain support as legislators begin to see the impact of passing a budget without new revenue.

Wilkinson's proposed 1988-90 budget calls for no tax increase, and he has pledged to veto any effort to raise taxes. It takes 51 votes in the House to override a veto.

Last Thursday, House Democrats met to hear details of Rep. Joe Clarke's bill to simplify and raise the state income tax, a plan that would generate about \$158 million a year.

The caucus was to reconvene yesterday to gauge support for a tax increase, which would have to originate in the House. But Blandford asked House Democratic Whip Kenny Rapier to take a head count before the caucus.

Blandford said Monday night that the count showed that support for any tax increase will be far short of the votes needed. The meeting was delayed until today.

Rapier said yesterday: "We have about 39 votes. It's not exactly dead, but it's clear the flow is toward not to raise taxes to take the governor off the hook."

House Speaker Pro Tem Pete Worthington said, "I'd say chances of a tax increase this session are now less than 2 percent."

"To pass a tax increase you need a push from the governor, or maybe from leadership. But leadership can't win by pushing something with only 39 votes. If it had 49 votes, it would be a different story."

Clarke said yesterday that he believes Rapier's count. "My understanding is that the resistance is not to my bill, but to any tax increase," he said.

But Clarke said he would not pronounce his bill dead until after he hears reaction to it and to other budget options at today's caucus. He also said he wanted reaction from the caucus today before deciding whether to vote the bill out of the House Appropriations and Revenue Committee.

Clarke is chairman of that committee,

and enough of its members are co-sponsors of the bill to assure it could be voted out of committee.

When Rapier polled House members earlier this session, about 40 said they favored a tax increase. He said then that leaders believed they might get 51 votes.

Blandford said administration officials had lobbied against a tax increase since last Thursday. Rapier said a few members leaning in favor of higher taxes had backed off since last week, when challengers filed to run against them in this year's elections.

Without a tax increase, lawmakers predicted the final budget approved by the General Assembly could be even leaner than the one proposed by Wilkinson.

That's because many lawmakers oppose certain ways Wilkinson proposes to boost General Fund revenue for the next two years. Those moves include transferring \$35 million in each of the next two years to the General Fund from the Road Fund, transferring about \$3 million over three years from the Department of Fish and Wildlife, and suspending \$80 million in payments to state retirement systems.

Clarke and his subcommittee chairmen drafted a sample budget for the caucus showing that, to block those moves, about \$166 million in cuts into Wilkinson's already lean budget would be needed.

Blandford and Rapier said yesterday that they expected the House would restore the Fish and Wildlife money and at least part of the retirement-system payments. But they doubted that the Road Fund money could be restored.

Blandford said some of the money for Fish and Wildlife and the retirement systems could be found by spending a \$35 million surplus in the budget and by scrapping Wilkinson's education initiatives, which cost about \$20 million.

Clarke said he will meet in closed session with his subcommittee chairmen Sunday to draft a budget that falls somewhere between Wilkinson's and the sample his committee had drafted earlier.

He said he considered funding for Wilkinson's education initiatives "to be in some jeopardy."

Clarke and most House Democratic leaders said that the budget will be so inadequate to meet education and other needs that Wilkinson will soon ask them to raise taxes.

"I think he'll ask us to raise taxes

before the 1990 session," Clarke said. Asked what would cause Wilkinson to drop his opposition to a tax increase, Clarke said, "Living with his budget for a while."

Senate leaders agreed yesterday that chances of a tax increase appear very slim, but they did not absolutely rule out the possibility.

Senate President Pro Tem John "Eck" Rose said, "Chances for a tax hike have always been very slim. The House head count doesn't surprise me. But if the House took a head count on the governor's budget now, I expect that wouldn't have the votes either. . . . But before the end of the session we've got to decide to go one way or the other."

Sen. Michael R. Moloney, who has proposed increasing both the income and sales taxes, said yesterday he still believes the legislature could pass a tax increase this session. "We have to go through 10-day shake-out period while the real impact of not passing a tax increase sets in. Public reaction is still emerging," Moloney said.

Clarke said yesterday that if the House remains opposed to his bill, he may amend it to become "revenue neutral." He said, "We still need to reform and simplify the income tax," he said.

# Lawmakers: Taxes will rise, but not now

By Jack Brammer  
and John Winn Miller  
Herald-Leader Frankfort bureau

FRANKFORT — Legislative leaders said yesterday that a tax increase was unlikely to be approved this session, but they warned there was no way to avoid one in the near future.

At the same time, Rep. Joe Clarke said he still might propose a bill to make the state tax code conform to the federal code but in a way that would not raise new revenue for the state.

"I don't see how we can go much longer without additional revenue," said House Speaker Donald J. Blandford, D-Philpot.

But he said most of the House's 71 Democrats did not feel as if they were ready now to fight Gov. Wallace Wilkinson, who has vowed to veto any tax increase.

An informal head count revealed that only 38 Democrats would support a tax measure proposed by Clarke, said House Majority Whip Kenny Rapier of Bardstown. It would take at least 51 votes to override a veto.

Blandford said many members thought Clarke's proposal, which would raise \$158 million a year, "wasn't really going to solve our problems." He said they thought a huge amount of money would be needed to keep Kentucky competitive in education and economic development.

"There was a reluctance on some members' part to do it piecemeal now and then have to come back and do it again," he said of a tax increase.

Rapier predicted that a special session would have to be called "before Halloween."

Senate President Pro Tem John A. "Eck" Rose also said a tax increase had only a "very slim chance."

Revenue measures have to be introduced in the House, he noted, so if leadership there says it is a dead issue, it does not matter what the Senate thinks.

Blandford said he was not disappointed by the legislature's inaction.

"I'm convinced that the governor has done a good selling job with the people," he said. "I think we are doing what the vast majority of people out there want us to do."

But he said House Democrats were determined to make cuts if necessary to eliminate Wilkinson's plans to use money from road, retirement and recreation funds to balance the budget.

To avoid a deficit, Wilkinson has proposed using \$35 million a year from the Road Fund and \$40 million a year in what he calls the state's "overmatch" to teacher and state employee retirement funds. He also wants to take \$3 million from the Department of Fish and Wildlife Resources.

Clarke, chairman of the House Appropriations and Revenue Committee, said Wilkinson's programs were "at some jeopardy."

He said the House might restore half of the overmatch and part of the Fish and Wildlife money but none of the Road Fund money.

Clarke, a Danville Democrat whose committee is responsible for the budget, said he would take his tax proposal to a Democratic caucus today to assess legislators' feelings.

Clarke's plan calls for raising revenue by conforming the state's income tax law to the federal law, eliminating the deductibility of federal taxes on state taxes and simplifying tax forms.

Even if the caucus opposes his tax measure, Clarke said, he might propose a "revenue neutral" measure for conformity and elimination of the federal tax deduction.

That means he would simplify the tax code but adjust tax rates so the changes would not bring in any new revenue.

He, too, warned that a substantial tax increase was inevitable. Delaying it could put the state further behind, particularly in education, he said.

Wilkinson might have to call a special session this year "after living with his budget for a while," Clarke said.

He plans to meet with his six subcommittee chairmen Sunday to hash out a final proposal.

But under the current restraints, there will not be many changes from what Wilkinson proposed, he said.

Clarke's counterpart in the Senate, Michael R. Moloney, said it was still too early to say that the tax issue was dead. It will take about 10 days for the full effect of the budget cuts and freezes to become clear, he said.

THE COURIER-JOURNAL, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 2, 1988

## EDITORIALS

### The rare breed

**W**HEN it comes to demonstrating leadership and exercising legislative independence, Kentucky lawmakers talk a good game. But talk is all we're going to get during the 1988 General Assembly.

Legislators moan that Governor Wilkinson's revenue proposals are unacceptable. They're angry about reducing overpayments to the state employees' retirement funds and dipping into the Fish and Wildlife Fund. They're infuriated about using Road Fund money for anything other than roads. Yet they admit Kentucky needs more money for higher education, prisons, roads, indigent health care, early childhood education, smaller classes and vocational training, to name just a few.

Many know a tax increase is inevitable. They know it — but are unwilling to debate the options.

The two legislators who know the most about Kentucky's budget picture — Rep. Joe Clarke and Sen. Michael Moloney — last week submitted thoughtful plans. Rep. Clarke's would generate \$158 million more per year and strengthen the state's financial future, chiefly by making Kentucky's taxes conform with the federal tax code. In contrast, Gov. Wilkinson would mostly shuffle around existing revenue, to scrape by for two years. Sen. Moloney advocates the

poach. His proposal would raise about \$900 million over the next two years chiefly through tax conformity, a tax rate hike and a 1-cent increase in the sales tax.

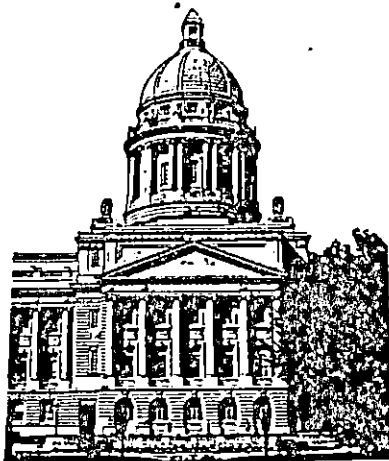
Sen. Moloney and Rep. Clarke have offered their colleagues valid proposals to chew on, but they've been stopped cold by House Speaker Don Blandford, who says no tax increase will pass this session.

The lack of leadership being exercised on the revenue issue is distressing. The Governor pretends the problem doesn't exist. Legislative leaders acknowledge it, but say their hands are tied. Education leaders — particularly the college presidents — are pressing hard for more revenue, but they have had too little company. Where are the state's powerful business interests when education needs them most?

By dodging a vote, or even serious discussion of a tax increase, legislators are

trying to have their cake and eat it, too. They will be able to say either "I was for tax conformity," or "I refused to go along," depending upon who is in their audience. Nobody will be able to prove them wrong.

Leadership and independence mean that, when you've got overwhelming fiscal needs and a governor who refuses to raise revenue, you act. Unfortunately, legislators with the courage to act are still



Dr. Steve Taylor

March 3, 1988

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# MSU Clip Sheet

A sampling of recent articles of interest to Morehead State University

LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER, LEXINGTON, KY., THURSDAY, MARCH 3, 1988

## Money isn't the only issue in state higher education

Senate Bill 287 is one of those bills that seems doomed from inception. The politics of the issue are just too controversial, the opposition just too entrenched. But higher education in Kentucky could use more of the kind of thinking evident in this measure sponsored by state Sen. Joe Lane Travis, R-Glasgow.

What SB 287 proposes is to order the Council on Higher Education to select one of the state's two dental schools and one of its three law schools for closing. It also proposes to turn Kentucky State University in Frankfort into a two-year community college.

Kentucky doesn't need two dental schools, but it has two. Kentucky doesn't need three law schools, but it has three. And it is arguable that Kentucky doesn't need a four-year public university in Frankfort, within 60 miles or so of three other public universities; but it has one.

So why do we have them? For the same reason the state university system has too many journalism programs, too many equine programs, too many agriculture programs, too many energy programs and on and on. It's all a matter of politics.

In the case of duplicative programs, it's the politics of empire building. Whatever one university has, every other university wants; and they have the influence in the legislature to get it.

In the case of KSU, it's the politics of race. Kentucky State is a university today because it has traditionally been the state's institution of higher learning for blacks.

Many attempts have been made to change that, but it's still true that the best case for Kentucky State's existence as an independent institution is its importance to Kentucky's black citizens.

In short, there is a case to be made for each of the measures proposed in SB 287. It wouldn't be easy to choose which dental school to close, of course, or actually to close a state university. But with limited resources available for higher education in Kentucky, such difficult choices need to be discussed.

Unfortunately, no one wants to discuss them. You might expect Gov. Wallace Wilkinson to be leading such a debate, given his bare-bones higher education budget. The amount of money he has proposed would go a lot further if the state had a more rationally structured university system.

But Wilkinson hasn't said a word about the subject. The state Council on Higher Education seems to have dropped the whole notion. And most members of the legislature, while rightly upset about Wilkinson's budget, are more interested in protecting their local campuses than in tackling the bigger, tougher issues.

Travis has the right idea with his empire-smashing bill. But until the governor and more of Travis' fellow legislators start thinking of the state's university system as a rational whole instead of a series of little fiefdoms, no one should hold his breath waiting for Kentucky to attain excellence in higher education.

## UK to receive \$2.5 million to endow chair at horse center

By Virginia Anderson  
Herald-Leader staff writer

The University of Kentucky will receive \$2.5 million from the Lucille Parker Markey Charitable Trust to endow a chair in the department of veterinary science.

The money, which has not yet been given to UK, will go to pay for one of the first chairs ever devoted specifically to research on the horse, said James Rooney, chairman of the department of veterinary science.

"It is a big boost for us," said Rooney, who is also the director of the Maxwell H. Gluck Equine Research Center.

Rooney said the department would recruit someone to fill the chair who possibly would have a joint appointment with the medical school.

An endowed chair is a special professorship to support research in a specific area. The money for chairs often comes from gifts and generally goes to support a professor and support staff.

The veterinary science chair

could be filled by an internal candidate, Rooney said, even though the department will conduct a national search.

"We'll recruit for the best person for that," he said.

Rooney said he hoped the chair, which is one of the first in the college of agriculture and the first in the Gluck center, would be filled within a year.

UK President David Roselle told trustees at their meeting Tuesday that UK was about to announce a \$2.5 million gift to endow a chair, but that he did not want to disclose the donor.

He also did not want to disclose which department would be getting the chair, he said.

The Gluck center is named for the late owner of Elmendorf Farm, who made a \$3 million challenge gift in 1983 to develop an equine research center with an international reputation for excellence.

The state matched that amount, and the equine industry raised an additional \$4.1 million.

Much of that money was spent on construction costs for the Gluck center, which was completed last year.

To build the Gluck center into a worldwide institution, additional money for such things as a chair and equipment has been needed.

With the Markey gift, part of

that wish is granted.

"It is a real coup for us," Rooney said.

The details of the gift have not been made final, he said, and officials at UK and the Markey trust have been reluctant to discuss the gift.

The Lucille Parker Markey Charitable Trust is funded from the estate of Lucille Parker Markey, the owner of Calumet Farm from 1950 until her death in 1982.

Her estate was valued in excess of \$300 million.

She specified in her will that the money had to be given away within 15 years of her death, or 1997.

Her will further specifies that all her money must be used "only for the purpose of supporting and encouraging basic medical research."

It was no surprise that UK was one of the first recipients of a large gift from her trust in 1984. Before she died, Mrs. Markey had given \$4.6 million to help build a cancer center at UK that is named after her.

In 1984, the trust donated \$4.8 million to help build a separate building for cancer research.

That building, later named the Dorothy Enslow Combs Cancer Research Center, was completed last fall.

The deadline on Mrs. Markey's trust makes it unusual.

A Miami Herald article in 1984 said her fiduciary servants must now give away \$40 million a year.

LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER, LEXINGTON, KY., THURSDAY, MARCH 3, 1988

## Those \$38,000 UK salaries are average

This responds specifically to Donna Burrus' Feb. 19 letter; but more generally, I address a misconception about faculty salaries at the University of Kentucky.

The widely quoted sum of \$38,000 (more or less) is misleading; it represents an average salary across the Lexington campus. It is based on the annual incomes of faculty in various colleges and also on those of faculty in the professional schools — the College of Law and the College of Medicine.

Many university types shy from talking about money, because that's not supposed to be a high priority with us. If it were the real consideration in choosing our profession, most would have gone into computers, as Ms. Burrus suggests, or some other lucrative line. Most of us on the UK campus do not earn \$38,000.

I have taught in the Department of Art for 12 years; have received consistently high merit ratings (meaning, I suppose, that I am, like the children in Lake Wobegon, "above average") for my teaching, research and public service; and have represented the university in various national and regional contexts through my research and related professional activity. I earn around \$30,000, which means I am considerably below the average, as are many of my colleagues outside the professional post-graduate programs.

To derive this average, we must assume that there is at least one person at

UK who earns \$46,000 to offset my salary — or one person earning \$54,000 to average with two of us earning \$30,000, or one person earning \$62,000 to average with three. Please notice that I have used my own salary as a low limit. There are plenty of newer faculty who work for substantially less. The public needs to have a little perspective on this issue, so that it can understand the real situations.

Salaries are only part of the story. We've had no-increase years before, and we've survived. The rest of the story is more eloquently told by John D. Douglass' Feb. 19 column and is repeated every time we teachers find that we cannot plan or do something because there is no "fat" in our operating budget. Many of us have been functioning in a "no fat" mode for quite a while, making up for some of the difference out of our own pockets, as teachers often must. That's discouraging and demoralizing when one considers that other state employees, as well as our enviable friends in the private sector, can count upon at least modest cost-of-living increases even in these trying times. The pinch feels real. I think we are justified in raising a cry, if only as an educational service to the rest of the state.

CHRISTINE HAVICE  
Associate Professor  
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LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER, LEXINGTON, KY., THURSDAY, MARCH 3, 1988

## Job fair for college seniors to be held

LOUISVILLE — College seniors will have the opportunity to meet 47 potential employers on Friday at the Employer Fair in Louisville.

Among the employers that will be represented are Sayre School and Sherwin Williams from Lexington, Cincinnati Bell and Lazarus from Cincinnati, and Ashland Oil Inc. from Ashland.

The fair will be held at the Galt House and is sponsored by the

# MSU Clip Sheet

A sampling of recent articles of interest to Morehead State University

LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER, LEXINGTON KY, FRIDAY, MARCH 4, 1988

## Wilkinson says he won't cut future university budgets

By Jamie Lucke

Herald-Leader education writer

FRANKFORT — As they waited in Gov. Wallace Wilkinson's outer office yesterday, Kentucky's university presidents were asked whether they cared for coffee or tea.

"Just money," said Northern Kentucky University President Leon Boothe. His colleagues laughed.

Later, in a private meeting that lasted almost two hours, the eight presidents failed to get Wilkinson to promise their schools more money during the next biennium.

But the governor did promise not to cut their budgets if the state faced revenue shortages during the next two years.

Wilkinson and the presidents, holding their second private meeting, talked about the future of higher education in Kentucky.

The educators invited the governor to visit campuses, and they all agreed to continue meeting on a regular basis.

"We moved into some areas that would be fruitful for further discussion, and we expect to get back together," University of Louisville President Donald Swain said after the meeting.

Swain said the presidents and the governor had talked over some ideas, but agreed not to discuss them publicly.

University of Kentucky President David Roselle said it was "a very constructive meeting. I was generally pleased by the governor's reaction to ideas and problems."

Roselle and the other presidents have said they are highly displeased with Wilkinson's proposed budget. It gives the universities essentially no increase in state funding in the next fiscal year and a 5 percent increase the next.

After yesterday's meeting, Wilkinson said he and the presidents "talked about a whole range of things."

"We talked about the future of higher education and higher education's current plight of not having enough money. ... We're all in agreement ... that higher education needs more money," he said.

Wilkinson said that "substantial" economic development was impossible "without higher education's involvement." Nonetheless, he said he remained convinced he could "jump-start" the state's sluggish economy.

Wilkinson, who earlier said state universities had wasted a 20

percent funding increase in 1986, called the presidents good managers.

Wilkinson told the presidents that he doubted the current formula was the best way to determine university funding. They disagreed, he said.

He promised to keep looking for ways to improve the proposed budget, but said, "I'm not optimistic."

Morehead State University President C. Nelson Grote said Wilkinson's promise not to cut university budgets in case of a shortfall was significant.

For the first time, Wilkinson said, the state has "reliable, realistic and conservative revenue estimates."

THE COURIER-JOURNAL, FRIDAY, MARCH 4, 1988

## Governor offers universities little more hope

By CAROL MARIE CROPPER  
Staff Writer

FRANKFORT, Ky. — Kentucky's governor and university presidents emerged from a two-hour meeting yesterday with little more hope for increasing higher education's budget than when they went in.

But Gov. Wallace Wilkinson said he would continue to look for the money and meet with the presidents again.

And the presidents said they were encouraged by the governor's understanding of the link between education and economic development, and by his pledge to work with them to improve higher education.

Wilkinson also promised not to cut higher education's budget in the coming biennium, even in a pinch — a repeat of a promise made during last year's campaign. University officials have complained bitterly of continued cuts in recent years that seemed to steal away every gain.

Wilkinson said his "no-cut" pledge applied to the entire higher-education budget. "They will not be asked to make cuts" if there is a shortfall, he said.

Wilkinson also said he has taken the presidents up on an invitation to visit their campuses. He said he is willing to help them find areas they could cut.

The governor said a tax increase to raise money for higher education was not discussed at yesterday's meeting. The presidents indicated their support for the idea when they met with him Feb. 18.

Asked whether he would support a tuition increase to provide funding, Wilkinson said he did not recommend that, either.

I do not believe in the next biennium we will have revenue shortfalls, but in the event we do, our universities will not be asked to contribute."

One thing the governor and presidents did not talk about was the possibility of closing a professional school or restructuring the universities in some other way that could reduce duplication.

"We did not discuss restructuring or dismantling our universities today," Wilkinson said.

"I'm not qualified to say whether or not we need more or less law schools or more or less dental schools. ... That's not an issue before us at the moment," he said.

Western Kentucky University President Kern Alexander said such a "tax on students" should be the "last straw."

"It deprives needy students of the opportunity of attending college," he said.

University of Louisville President Donald Swain said a tuition increase is not inevitable. But, he added, the Council on Higher Education would want to look at it as a way to help ease the budget problems.

University officials have complained that Wilkinson's proposed budget for the 1988-90 biennium is so tight that faculty and staff members won't get raises for two years.

Wilkinson, who praised the presidents as "good managers," said, "We are all in agreement on one thing — they need more money," Wilkinson said.

"If we don't find some more money, some tough decisions will have to be made."

However, he said, "At this moment, the money is not there." And he is not optimistic about finding it.

All eight state university presidents attended the meeting, and several of them described it as "cordial."

"I think the main thing we accomplished today is to move toward a commitment to work together ...," Swain said.

Ideas for improving higher education were discussed, he said, but he refused to give details.

"There were several rays of hope, I thought, in the discussion," Alexander said. Specifically, he said, the governor seems to believe more strongly that economic development is affected by education.

"I felt the governor was down there in the trenches working with us," Alexander said.

(MORE)



When asked about the possibility of cutting areas of duplication — the state has three law schools, for example — Wilkinson said there was no talk of dismantling or restructuring the universities.

He did say he told the presidents that he is not sold on the current method of university funding — through a formula based on funding levels at similar schools in surrounding states.

## House passes bill to let governor set salaries of state board chiefs

By JOHN VOSKUHL  
Staff Writer

FRANKFORT, Ky. — A bill that would let Gov. Wallace Wilkinson set the salaries of the heads of many state administrative boards was approved in the House yesterday, despite an objection that it would give the governor too much power.

Rep. Bill Lear, D-Lexington, said House Bill 662, would give Wilkinson control over the salaries of the directors of the boards of state employees' retirement systems and the state Council on Higher Education, among others.

Lear said after the meeting that a governor could use control over the salaries to control who holds the jobs. Now, many such salaries are set by the boards, and the directors are chosen by board members.

House Majority Leader Greg Stumbo, the bill's sponsor, presented it as a way of holding down the salaries of some board members. Under the bill, no salary of chiefs of the major agencies or administrative boards could be higher than the governor's salary — \$68,364 for 1988.

Tom Dorman, Wilkinson's legislative liaison, said the bill was intended only to "bring certain salaries in line with the comparable salaries of other state officials."

Although the administration asked for the bill, Dorman said it is not an attempt to increase Wilkinson's influence with state boards. Many of the boards — including the retirement system boards and the Council on Higher Education — are "semi-autonomous," Dorman said, and some have not "kept in line" the salaries of their executive directors.

In such cases, board members "have had the ability to convince the membership that they need to offer salaries that are not in line with other, comparable state offi-

cials," Dorman said.

But Lear pointed to part of the bill that would bring the determination of the board directors' salaries under the governor's office. It is difficult to understand, Lear said, because it refers to the salaries only by statute number.

Some House members "may not have known what they were voting for," Lear said.

Although he opposed the part that would give the governor control of setting salaries, Lear agreed that many salaries set by boards need to be capped.

"Some of these folks are getting God-awful paychecks," he said.

The House also approved the following bills, which go to the Senate:

■ Senate Bill 139, passed 95-0, would remove a requirement that all personal property owned by state agencies be inventoried. Under House amendments, property worth more than \$100 would be inventoried. Under the Senate version, property worth more than \$300 would be inventoried. The bill goes to the Senate for concurrence.

■ SB 175, passed 90-5, would allow the Louisville Water Co. to recover by assessment the cost of extending waterlines to areas not served now. The bill goes to the Senate for concurrence on changes made in the House.

■ HB 715, passed 96-0, would permit agencies that transport handicapped people to get special handicapped-parking permits.

■ HB 501, passed 98-0, would establish that third-party insurance coverage for services provided by the state Commission for Handicapped Children would be primary coverage.

■ HB 482, passed 95-0, would enact new licensing provisions for speech pathologists.

■ HB 602, passed 91-0, would establish new penalties for private colleges that fail to comply with state licensure requirements.

The House also approved the following Senate bills, which now go to Wilkinson:

■ SB 12, passed 90-0, would repeal a state law that requires livestock trucks to display their owners' names.

■ SB 13, passed 96-0, would change state law regarding vehicles that haul petroleum, petroleum products or hazardous materials. Under the bill, the person or corporation operating the vehicle or causing it to be operated would come under state rules instead of the vehicle's "owner."

House members also concurred with a Senate amendment in HB 413, which would change state banking laws to incorporate "vacation clubs." The bill, which was repassed 95-0, now goes to Wilkinson.



# NCAA's UK probe ends with reprimand

By RICHARD WILSON  
Staff Writer

LEXINGTON, Ky. — The University of Kentucky was publicly reprimanded yesterday by the NCAA for the way the school handled an investigation of its basketball program.

The reprimand was far short of the penalties that could have been imposed if the investigators for the National Collegiate Athletic Association had found more recent violations by either UK athletes or the university.

The NCAA's findings, contained in a four-page report, also require periodic written reports through the 1989-90 school year by UK of its monitoring of several facets of the basketball program.

The reports are to include audits of players' job earnings and expenses for speaking engagements during the school year and vacations and their use of complimentary tickets.

UK President David P. Roselle, who received the report by the NCAA's Committee on Infractions yesterday, said that UK did not "fully agree" with the findings. But he said the school would not appeal them to the NCAA's Council.

Roselle said that UK would fully cooperate with the required monitoring process, and had earlier invited the NCAA Compliance Services staff to visit the school and audit its compliance program.

The investigation followed a Lexington Herald-Leader series of stories published Oct. 27, 1985, alleging corruption in the Kentucky program. The newspaper's stories, which won the Pulitzer prize in 1986, quoted former players as saying that UK basketball recruits received cash, clothing and other extravagant gifts in a consistent pattern of abuse dating back to the early 1970s.

Shortly after the series was published, UK launched its own probe of the allegations and reported its findings to the

NCAA last May.

It was UK's investigative techniques and conclusions, not any specific wrong-doing reported by the school, or later found by the NCAA's own probe that led to yesterday's reprimand.

S. David Berst, director of the NCAA's enforcement division, yesterday expressed frustration that the NCAA and UK investigation had not gotten to the bottom of the allegations raised by the newspaper, which had refused to turn over interviews it had taped.

"One of the primary frustrations was the refusal of the newspaper that printed the original article to provide us any assistance in resolving these matters," Berst said.

John S. Carroll, the editor of the Herald-Leader, said "The tapes contain many hours of material, some which was publishable and some not. We have never allowed any outside organization to rummage through notes or tapes. I don't know of any reputable newspaper that would."

"We're not an arm of the NCAA or any other organization. If we have materials that deserve to be read, it will be read by our readers."

Berst said later yesterday that the range of penalties that could have been imposed against UK ranged from no action to "sudden death," or suspension of intercollegiate basketball competition for one year.

Yesterday's NCAA report said that UK had substantiated some violations and had outlined actions it was taking to prevent recurrences. During a hearing last June before the NCAA Infractions Committee, UK reported that none of the violations of NCAA standards had occurred since October of 1981, or within the NCAA's four-year statute of limitations.

But the committee raised questions at the hearing about how hard UK officials had pursued their investigation of the newspaper's allegations.

After the hearing, Roselle, who succeeded Otis Singletary as UK president July 1, directed UK investigators to renew its investigation.

Singletary was unavailable for comment yesterday.

The issue was again reviewed by UK officials and the six-member committee at a Feb. 6 meeting in Orlando, Fla.

At that time, the report said, allegations concerning extra benefits for UK players, including "cash handshakes, excessive remuneration for speaking engagements, discounts for clothing purchases, free meals and improper sales of complimentary tickets" were discussed.

UK officials then said they could not get enough information to conclude that any violations had occurred, or concluded that any provable violation was outside the NCAA's four-year statute of limitation period.

The report said that the enforcement staff, whose probe had overlapped the UK investigation, was also unable to confirm any violations within the necessary four-year period.

But the committee later concluded that UK conducted "an inadequate investigation on these mat-

ters that were within (the four-year period).

"General denials of involvement by principals were accepted with little, if any, follow-up questioning as to specifics or independent investigation of facts," the report stated.

While UK investigators were told of possible violations by former players, it did not pursue such statements with "other possible sources."

The committee said it also found "inadequate efforts" to induce former players and supporters of UK athletics to cooperate in the investigation despite the fact they had talked with newspaper reporters.

The report noted that UK sent letters to former players who could not be reached by telephone and "seemed to suggest, as a viable option, that refusal to be interviewed would be a satisfactory response."

It said the letters contained a list of questions UK investigators would ask.

"Nothing in the letter indicated that the university preferred the cooperation of the addressee, rather than a refusal to be interviewed," the report said.

UK's investigative techniques, it added, fell short because investigators did not make sufficient efforts to fully develop available information, or confirm allegations reported by the Herald-Leader.

The NCAA's Berst said there was no assurance that any specific violations would have been found if UK had conducted a more aggressive investigation.

NCAA investigators were also unable to expand their information beyond that gathered by UK, he said, even though they interviewed numerous other sources.

The NCAA, he added, also interviewed students recruited by UK who went to other schools "and other individuals we identified we thought could tell us of problems, if there were any."

"We just came to no conclusion. We did not develop any more information that would indicate wrongdoing," Berst added.

D. Alan Williams, chairman of the Infractions Committee, said that votes by four of the six committee members were necessary to issue the reprimand.

Williams, a University of Virginia professor, declined comment on whether the vote was unanimous.

The committee told UK that any violation of its requirements would be grounds for extending the required monitoring and possibly more severe sanctions.

Mr. Steve Taylor

March 7, 1988

# MSU Clip Sheet

A sampling of recent articles of interest to Morehead State University

LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER, LEXINGTON, KY., SATURDAY, MARCH 5 1988

## Panel guts Wilkinson's education plan

### Money reallocated to build schools, cut class sizes, aid higher education

By Jamie Lucke  
and John Winn Miller  
Herald-Leader staff writers

FRANKFORT — A House subcommittee gutted Gov. Wallace Wilkinson's education plan yesterday and reallocated the money for higher education, elementary class-size reductions and public school construction.

At the same time, a second subcommittee eliminated millions of dollars that Wilkinson wanted to put into the Commerce and Tourism cabinets and into job training to promote economic development.

"I think today is the policy that's set for the rest of the session. The plug was pulled simply because there was no money" for Wilkinson's education plan, said Rep. Roger Noe, D-Harlan.

Education accounts for two-thirds of the spending from the state's General Fund, which is expected to grow less than 1 percent next year, forcing a cutback or freeze in a variety of programs.

Several legislators said that the budget probably would undergo more changes before it reached the full House and that some of the cuts might only be "posturing."

Education Secretary Jack Foster said the subcommittee's action "was about what we expected."

"They've been saying all along, once they recognized they couldn't raise taxes, they were going to attack the governor's programs. I think they'll be restored before it's all over," he said.

But Rep. Harry Moberly Jr., chairman of the House education budget review subcommittee, said he doubted Wilkinson's school initiatives had enough support to get back in the budget.

"I think the majority of House members feel as I do that there wasn't anything wrong with the governor's programs. It's just that we had other priorities that we had to meet first," the Richmond Democrat said.

"Unless we have a revenue increase, I don't believe the General Assembly will fund his program."

The possibility of a tax increase was ruled out earlier this week when the House Democratic leadership said there were not enough votes to override Wilkinson's promised veto.

The education subcommittee cut \$18.7 million from the governor's proposed education budget for the first year of the 1988-90 biennium and about \$26 million from the second year.

Included in the cuts were \$10 million to set up 21 bench-mark schools and a bonus plan for teachers and \$13 million that Wilkinson wanted, with no strings attached, to distribute to disadvantaged schools.

The panel reallocated the money to pay for the next step in a class-size reduction plan that was part of an education-improvement package passed in 1985. The program was not included in Wilkinson's proposed budget.

About \$10.8 million would be spent to reduce class sizes in the first, second and fourth grades in the second year of the biennium, one year later than planned in 1985.

The committee also called for spending \$6 million on construction of elementary and high schools, another element of the 1985 reform package that Wilkinson did not include in his plan.

Major revisions were proposed in the governor's spending plan for higher education. The panel deleted all money for campus construction projects — including a new business and economics building at the University of Kentucky, a new library at Ashland Community College and a utility tunnel at Morehead State University — and put the money into salaries and operating costs.

"It's just not the time to do bricks and mortar," Noe said.

The committee was able to increase higher education's appropriation by \$11 million the first year and \$14.3 million the second year by canceling the building projects and reallocating about \$18 million from elementary and secondary education.

That would provide some relief from Wilkinson's plans to give the

universities a 0.5 percent increase in the first year of the biennium and 5 percent the next.

The committee also cut \$250,000 a year used to operate a Japanese Saturday School at UK as part of the state's agreement with Toyota and \$1 million a year to improve engineering programs at UK and the University of Louisville.

The panel recommended \$1 million a year to allow teachers to retire after 27 years rather than 30.

In a non-budget matter, the committee proposed a provision that would instruct Wilkinson not to reorganize the Council on Higher Education through executive order after the legislature adjourned.

While the education subcommittee cut and reallocated funds, another subcommittee tried to cut expenditures in an effort to avoid Wilkinson's plan to use \$160 million in special agency, road and retirement funds to balance the budget.

House Democrats have resolved to replace the \$3 million Wilkinson has proposed taking from the Department of Fish and Wildlife Resources and as much as possible of the \$80 million the governor wants to obtain by stopping what he calls the state's overmatch to teacher and state employee retirement funds.

To do that, a House subcommittee recommended cutting the two-year budget of the Commerce Cabinet by nearly \$10 million. The cabinet's budget was to more than double over the biennium to \$69 million, the largest percentage increase of any cabinet.

The budget review subcommittee on commerce, energy, and natural resources also called for saving nearly \$5 million by turning over the Energy Cabinet's laboratory in Fayette County to UK.

The subcommittee also recommended cutting \$3 million to start Wilkinson's job certificate program for vocational training.

In addition, the Tourism Cabinet would lose about \$2.1 million over the two years.

Rep. Tom Jones, chairman of the subcommittee, said all the cuts would leave nearly \$16 million. The Lawrenceburg Democrat said \$3 million of that would replace the Fish and Wildlife funds.

Asked whether the cuts were realistic, Jones said, "You have to understand that there is a certain amount of posturing going around."

All of the cuts and changes will undergo intense review when the six budget subcommittee chairmen meet Sunday with Rep. Joe Clarke, chairman of the House Appropriations

# Budget cuts urged to give colleges \$26 million more

By TOM LOFTUS  
Staff Writer

FRANKFORT, Ky. — House budget subcommittees have recommended scrapping Gov. Wallace Wilkinson's education program and many of his other budget priorities, and they want to transfer about \$26 million to higher education.

This week, in the first phase of the legislature's review of the budget, the subcommittees took away funding for Wilkinson's school-reward, benchmark-school and disadvantaged-school programs.

They also eliminated his job-training-certificate program, and reduced money for his tax-amnesty, public-works, and lottery-planning projects.

One other controversial move by the subcommittees was removing a laboratory from the Energy Cabinet, which is now managed by the University of Louisville, and turning it over to the University of Kentucky for general research purposes.

The money for higher education — an area many lawmakers feel was greatly underfunded by Wilkinson — comes from savings resulting from the cuts.

The recommendations of the subcommittees go to the full House Appropriations and Revenue Committee next week. Changes in the original budget are certain as it goes through the full committee, then to the House and Senate.

The subcommittee recommendations do not kill the governor's programs, but they cast doubt on whether they will be in the final budget.

"I believe something similar to our recommendation will be passed by the full committee," said Rep. Harry Moberly Jr., a Richmond Democrat who is chairman of the education subcommittee. "We have nothing against the governor's education program, but we feel there are other needs that have to be met in education first."

Moberly insisted the moves were not made to "get even" with Wilkinson for not endorsing a tax increase. "We're just attempting to meet the needs not met in the governor's budget."

Tom Dorman, Wilkinson's legislative liaison, said: "We regret many of the actions taken by the subcommittees. But the budget has yet to be approved by the full committee and the chambers. We'll keep arguing our case."

The six subcommittees reviewed different parts of the budget and completed their revisions yesterday. Here's a look at the major changes they recommend in Wilkinson's 1988-90 budget:

**Education:** A subcommittee cut the entire \$10 million for two of the governor's programs — creating benchmark schools, where new teaching methods would be tested, and start-up money for his school-reward project. The reward program would give annual pay bonuses to teachers in schools that show improvement.

The subcommittee also cut all \$13 million for Wilkinson's program to aid disadvantaged schools.

Funding for the Japanese Saturday School, which was part of the Toyota incentive package, was also cut.

The subcommittee also decided to cut funding for construction of several vocational schools; the one in Bowling Green was the only survivor.

Also, the subcommittee eliminated money for bonds to pay for certain "life-safety" construction at universities, and for three new buildings: a UK business and economics building, an academic-resource center for Ashland Community College, and a health center for Paducah Community College.

Wilkinson's proposed \$2 million program to enhance engineering programs at UK and U of L was cut.

The subcommittee proposes adding \$25.4 million over two years for higher education. Most would go into faculty raises.

In the second year of the two-year budget, the subcommittee recommended adding \$10.8 million to reduce class sizes in grades one, two and four. Moberly said that would resume the class-size-reduction plan in the legislature's 1985 education-improvement package that was eliminated from Wilkinson's budget.

The subcommittee also proposes adding \$6 million for each of the next two years to a fund that finances construction of local schools.

**Energy:** The subcommittee recommends deep cuts in the Energy Cabinet budget, including transferring the cabinet's laboratory on Ironworks Pike in Lexington to UK.

UK had managed the lab's research until midway through former Gov. Martha Layne Collins' administration, when Energy Secretary George Evans shifted the management contract to U of L. To mitigate the loss, subcommittees recommended increasing funding to U of L by \$1 million in 1988-89.

**Economic development:** Another cut eliminated a key part of Wilkinson's campaign platform — a program to give "training certi-

fications" to unemployed workers so they could obtain training at the vocational school of their choice.

**Other agencies:** Wilkinson's \$25 million bond program to finance public works was reduced to \$20 million.

Money for enforcing and advertising an amnesty program to get people who owe back taxes to pay up was cut from \$650,000 to \$325,000.

In the budget for the governor's office, money for planning a new state lottery was reduced from \$250,000 to \$200,000. And the annual governor's planning fund was cut in half, to \$250,000.

The expansion of exhibition space at the Kentucky State Fairgrounds & Exposition Center was delayed from this year until next, and funding for a new show facility at the Kentucky Horse Park was eliminated.

Several programs get more money in the subcommittee recommendations.

The Department of Fish and Wildlife would get to keep about \$3 million Wilkinson proposes to take from its receipts.

More money would also go to state police salaries, local libraries and privately operated juvenile facilities, and for a new veterans' nursing home.

The subcommittees added funding for new facilities at Pine Mountain, Rough River and Audubon state parks.

In our view

## Bennett's incomplete picture

Don't put too much emphasis on U.S. Secretary of Education William J. Bennett's latest "report card" on the quality of public education in America. Bennett's portrait of education is an incomplete picture.

By relying heavily on college entrance examination scores and high school graduation rates to make his assessments, Bennett may be providing a somewhat accurate gauge on how well the nation's public high schools are preparing their brightest students and retaining their poorest students, but his assessment provides little insight on the majority of students who fall somewhere in-between. Indeed, a new report by the W.T. Grant Foundation has dubbed the 20 million high school students who do not plan to attend college the "Forgotten Half," because little attention is paid to them.

Bennett places too much emphasis on what American students score on the Scholastic Achievement Test (SAT) and the American College Test (ACT), the nation's two leading college-entrance examinations. The education secretary sees scores on the tests stabilizing and concludes the nation's schools are insufficiently preparing students for college.

Is that a fair assumption? While the tests were once taken by only a relatively few students each year, the percentage of high school students now taking the tests is up. It only makes sense that as more students take the test, the national average will drop.

In recent years, Kentucky's SAT scores have been higher than the average scored by students in many other states. Does this mean Kentucky's public high schools are preparing students better for college? Not necessarily, because only a small percentage of Kentuckians takes the SAT.

While studies have shown a link between what a student scores on a college entrance exam and how well the student performs in college, there are many exceptions to the rule. While test scores may be the pivotal factor in determining whether a student gets into a particular college, many educators admit that high school grades may be a better gauge of how well a student does in college. Some bright students don't test well.

The SAT only measures math and verbal skills. It is possible for a student to excel in history and geography, for example, and still score poorly on the SAT. One can even be a good writer and not be able to define the words that appear on the test.

We share Bennett's concern about the drop-out rate in our nation's schools. The fact that almost 30 percent of our high school students fail to graduate is one of the greatest threats to the long-range economic health of this nation. Simply put, too many young people are entering the workforce without the basic skills to compete in the world marketplace. That must be reversed.

However, simply measuring the drop-out rate still is not an accurate gauge of determining how well our schools are performing. What about the average students — those who are neither flunkies nor geniuses? Bennett gives us little information about them.

How well are our schools preparing young men and women who either will enter the workforce or vocational school after high school? Can they read and write well enough to make it in a complex job market? Can they balance a checkbook? We've seen plenty of studies indicating that many "average students" don't know that Bismarck is the capital of North Dakota, for example,

and while that concerns us, one can be successful without knowing such facts.

While we have agreed with many of the things Bennett has said about public education, we also agree with critics who claim his approach to education is elitist. The "ideal" curriculum he has proposed for all high school students is really aimed at providing the best education for the brightest students. He wants to raise the academic standards required for graduation while lowering the drop-out rate. Those goals may be contradictory.

Are the nation's high schools doing a good job of educating young people? Frankly, based upon some of the job applications we see, we have our doubts, but we haven't seen many comprehensive studies that consider the performance of all students.

We must provide the best educational opportunities for our brightest students, and we must keep the poor students in school. However, in achieving those two goals, we must not neglect the majority of students in the middle.

# To tax, or not to tax?

## Budget realities may force governor to reconsider stand

### ANALYSIS

By TOM LOFTUS  
Staff Writer

FRANKFORT, Ky. — Democratic leaders in the General Assembly, frustrated by Gov. Wallace Wilkinson's intransigence on the tax issue, predict that he will soon find a way to wriggle out of his pledge to not raise taxes.

The reason is simple. If Wilkinson doesn't propose to raise taxes — or if the legislature can't find enough courage to do it over his veto — the budget for the second half of his term will be far worse than the one he proposes for the first half.

State universities are griping about the miserly increases the governor proposes to give them in 1989 and 1990. But in the following biennium — without a tax increase — university presidents may look back on those two years as days of plenty.

And most other agencies, stripped to the bone in Wilkinson's budget, can only expect further cuts in 1990 and '91 unless taxes are increased.

A quick look at the budget and state revenue trends shows why:

In the final year of the current proposed budget (fiscal 1989-90), the state projects General Fund revenue of \$3.4 billion.

Assuming a 6.5 percent growth rate for the next year, the state will have \$221 million in new dollars to spend in 1990-91. (A 6.5 percent growth is what the state projects for fiscal 1989-90; a national recession could reduce the rate substantially.)

By itself, that \$221 million is not a lot of money to pay for the state's growing needs. But the state won't have even that much to spend.

That's because the governor has proposed several one-shot revenue measures for the biennium, including a suspension of about \$40 million a year in payments to state employee- and teacher-retirement systems and the transfer of \$35 million a year from the Road Fund to the General Fund.

So, in the 1990-91 budget, at least \$75 million will be needed to compensate for the loss of that revenue.

That brings the \$221 million down to \$146 million.

That's not much to parcel out to schools and the many agencies that by then will be crying for major increases.

And some of that \$146 million is already spoken for. Wilkinson has promised that, beginning in 1990-91, the state will have a bold program to pay financial rewards to teachers in schools that improve. His Kentucky First campaign platform estimates the cost at \$70 million a year.

So the \$70 million must be subtracted from the \$146 million, leaving \$76 million in 1990-91 to pay for the expanding needs in all other areas of state government.

The competition for this small sum will be fierce. Teachers and state workers will demand raises of 5 percent that year — which alone could consume the \$76 million.

The state's booming Medicaid appropriation could require one-third of the \$76 million.

And surely universities, which will suffer most for the next two years, will be able to make a powerful case for major increases in 1990-91. They'll ask for at least a 10 percent increase — which would consume almost all of the \$76 million.

Moreover, there will be a score of other pressing needs by 1990-91. In the current proposal, the budgets of most smaller state agencies are held to increases below the rate of inflation. Many are actually cut.

To name only three, the attorney general's office and mine-safety and fire-safety programs are inadequately funded through 1990.

And a vast number of expensive education and human-service programs held to tiny increases for two years will cry out for big increases in 1990.

Does Wilkinson have a way out?

He may have revenue from a state lottery. Optimistic projections show that a lottery could raise \$70 million a year, assuming it gets to the ballot this fall and is approved by the voters. That would help, but it wouldn't be nearly enough to address the needs in education and other programs.

And besides, the governor has promised that revenue from the lottery will be spent solely on a Vietnam veterans' bonus and health programs for senior citizens and children.

This year, the governor seems to have used every trick in raising revenue. By the second biennium, he'll have tried tax amnesty and accelerated tax collections.

Wilkinson says his economic-development plans will improve the economy, causing state revenues to grow at a higher rate. But that won't happen in two years. Only favorable trends in the national and global economy can do that.

Without such growth, the governor will have two choices:

He can break promises (continued raiding of the Road Fund and retirement systems, postponing or scaling back the school-reward program, the use of lottery proceeds for education) and pass a budget in 1990 that still would be very lean — or he can raise taxes.

Look for the governor — sometime between January 1989 and the 1990 regular session — to say that he has eliminated waste and that Kentuckians are now convinced that the state is spending their tax money wisely. And he'll ask them for more of it.

If he doesn't, the legislature will.

LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER, LEXINGTON, KY.

SUNDAY, MARCH 6, 1988

## Students ahead of research

Colleges are facing a grave era in state funding. Gov. Wallace Wilkinson has given the schools the smallest increase ever, and the governor contends that he won't allocate any more funds until colleges learn to spend money more wisely. But the governor's rhetoric doesn't offer any solid suggestions on how state funds should be spent.

In reviewing how the University of Kentucky uses its resources, we'd like to point out that research programs and facilities take precedence over the needs of the students in general. The UK board of trustees values research and UK's five-year building plan as a priority that is of more importance than the availability of financial aid or the wages of working students.

Students lobbying for more state funding for higher education — while continuing to support the request of UK, nevertheless need to know where they stand in the eyes of the university, and where they need to stand. Students should also be lobbying for more financial aid and higher wages for their fellow co-workers.

If UK received more funding from the state, past practices show that the board will place more emphasis on the research complex and ambitious building projects than with student aid or wage concerns. Students should keep this in mind when they write their legislators and include in their mail a request for more aid and for higher wages.

Let's make sure, in the event higher education does receive more state funds, that all students benefit and that funding goes beyond research and building projects.

ALAN CREECH  
CHRIS BUSH

Lexington

# Losing good faculty a fearsome thing

By Jesse G. Harris Jr.

I have been involved through the years in the recruitment of faculty members for the University of Kentucky and in decisions on promotions and pay raises, in addition to my basic functions of teaching and research. I believe that many persons outside the university do not understand the importance of continuity in maintaining a faculty of high quality, and may think the proposed executive budget can do no serious harm.

A university does not function like a component of government in which people can be appointed for two to four years and then be discharged. New Ph.D.s who enter the academic world in the scientific disciplines must think in terms of a long-term investment of time and commitment toward a career. The decision to join a particular university is a major choice, reflecting a young person's expectation that he or she is going to be supported and appreciated. Faculty members, in general, are not mercenary. With rare exceptions, they are deeply devoted to students and work.

In the present situation, in which the proposed executive budget has not only contradicted statements made in September of confi-

## The author

Jesse G. Harris is chairman of the Department of Psychology at the University of Kentucky.

dence in the fine work of the universities and the Council on Higher Education, but has conveyed the impression that faculty members need no special consideration, the probability of loss of many of our most talented and productive faculty is great. It takes an outstanding faculty to attract others of high caliber. If the core departs, it takes a decade or more to attempt to restore the losses.

UK has come a long way since 1960, when I first became fully aware of the standing of the Lexington campus on the national scene. It has done so with the genuine support of a few, but not all, of the governors and with the support of many of our legislators. All at UK want to see primary and secondary education well supported, but we also do not wish to see the great gains in higher education wiped out by a passive resignation to fate of an executive philosophy rigidly devoted more to followership rather than to leadership.

My colleagues and I believe

deeply that the budgetary situation could set a course for rapid decline of the university. The potential for disillusionment with the entire support system of state government for higher education is greater than many legislators may believe. I had thought that the commonwealth had graduated to a new plateau, and that the legislature no longer would gamble with the future of the people, regardless of the wishes of any single executive. But I am now prepared to believe that the potential for stagnation and even self-destruction is as great today as in much earlier decades.

I do not like the thought of higher taxes, but I would be willing to pay them long after I retire in order to live in a state whose legislature conveys that it lives by goals and ideas, not by passive contentment with whatever makes one comfortable for the moment.

I trust that a number of senators and representatives who have not previously been inclined to believe that budgetary support for the educational system at all levels is a serious issue will consider seeking other sources of revenue to meet the needs of higher education, as well as other deserving components of the state system.

LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER, LEXINGTON, KY., SUNDAY, MARCH 6, 1988

## A sad day for truth at UK

Back in the fall of 1985 the University of Kentucky and its leaders faced a choice.

The Herald-Leader had just reported the payoffs and other violations associated with the university basketball team over a period of years. UK's leaders could have chosen to be true to the ideals of a university by seeking the truth. Instead, the university's leaders, in the closing days of former President Otis Singletary's tenure, chose a course of action outlined by the state's motto: "United we stand, divided we fall."

The university's investigation of the basketball program was a sham. The university accepted denials without ever asking follow-up questions. Its investigators didn't seek to verify facts independently.

Worst of all, university leaders did not demand the truth. Instead, they hinted broadly that it would be quite all right if former players refused to be interviewed. A letter from UK investigators to a former player said, "In order for us to complete our investigation, it is necessary for us to interview you regarding the (Herald-Leader) arti-

cle, or to obtain your refusal to be interviewed."

The message was clear: The university didn't really want the truth.

If UK officials had wanted the truth, they would have sent former players a letter urging them to cooperate completely and candidly. The university's leaders would have demanded truthful answers from players on the team at the time and from university employees associated with the program. They would have made clear that they wanted the truth.

Instead, UK conducted its investigation with a wink and a smile. The results made it impossible for the NCAA to conduct a thorough investigation of its own. Some former players simply recanted what they had told the Herald-Leader. Others, already primed by UK's own attitude toward the investigation, refused to cooperate with the NCAA.

As a result, the NCAA says it could not conclude anything about what went on within the UK basketball program. The best it could do, apparently, was to reprimand the

university for its poor handling of the investigation.

That's good news for those who value the Big Blue above all else. But it is terrible news for those who believe that a university should be an institution committed to determining the truth through free and independent inquiry.

UK's conduct of its investigation demeans the entire institution. The university stood united, but in the service of what values? Certainly not in the service of truth. And if a university does not stand for the truth, for what does it stand?



# Education comes first, then jobs

By ROBERT F. SEXTON

Our Commonwealth, following the directions laid out by Governor Wilkinson, may adopt an education budget that will set back Kentucky's chances for increased job opportunities and better living conditions for yet another generation. How many generations are we willing to give up?

The education budget proposed by Governor Wilkinson is inadequate. It could mean that Kentucky will simply not be able to compete in the national economy. Indeed, the chances of creating new jobs could die quickly once word of Kentucky's attitude toward education spreads across the nation.

The thinking behind the budget is mistaken and even conflicts with the governor's own statements of a few months ago. In September, he said, "This administration gives education not only top priority, but actually the ultimate priority in connection to our economic development programs... it will not be education that suffers." The governor's budget shows that he's changed his mind.

Behind the budget's figures is the governor's view that state funds spent on local economic development beat investments to upgrade workers' education and skills.

This approach goes against everything we know about creating jobs. It runs contrary to the economic development strategies in all the states with which Kentucky competes. Every other southern state has determined that economic revival requires, first and foremost, educated workers.

Why is this true? Consider two factors.

First, Kentucky's population is growing older faster. For example, in 1985 there were 97,105 Kentuckians over 80 years of age; by 2000 there will be 175,812. Over time, this shift will substantially increase the number of people who are dependent upon a healthy economy for support: for pension fund stability, health care and various programs for fixed income people.

Meanwhile, the number of younger workers is declining in

## Guest column

proportion to the older population. The work force gets smaller as the retired force gets larger. This smaller work force must be much more productive than it is now. But one-third of this younger generation of workers is beginning life under such disadvantages that they will not be able to acquire the skills they need to contribute to Kentucky's economy, much less their own support.

Given the critical contribution today's young people must make to Kentucky's economic well-being, their development has to be our top priority. In fact, as Alan Pifer, retired chairman of the Carnegie Corporation, says, "In the long run they are the only investment that really matters, since all the other resources we invest in as a people will be useless unless the next generation of workers, who will soon be our younger colleagues and will eventually be our guardians, know how to use them effectively. They are the long range future of the American economy."

On top of this certain demographic crunch, Kentucky has a problem with a special twist, one identified by the Commission on the Future of the South: Rural poverty and unemployment.

Economic growth in the past decade, says the report, "bright-

ened futures along the Atlantic Seaboard and in large cities," but skipped over many small towns and rural areas. "The stampede of plants to the South is definitely over, especially for those rural areas that have no skilled work force."

At least one-half, and probably more, of Kentucky's counties fit this description. And Kentucky's entire population doesn't stack up well either — the educational level of Kentucky's adult population is the lowest in the nation. Most counties will not be able to compete for new employment or create home-grown businesses unless their work forces acquire more education and skills than they have.

Low-wage service employment will only go so far. It hasn't saved us yet; Kentucky still has some of the highest unemployment rates and lowest wage levels in the nation. How many people can support a family working in fast food restaurants?

An attractive work force, educated for modern employment, is Kentucky's only chance. Otherwise, Kentucky will compete with countries like Korea to supply the world's cheapest labor — and Kentucky workers will lose.

Robert F. Sexton is executive director of the Prichard Committee for Academic Excellence. This is the first of three columns.

LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER, LEXINGTON, KY., SUNDAY, MARCH 6, 1988

## Lexington briefly

### UK research videotape to be broadcast

A University of Kentucky videotape on research will air on Lexington television. UK says the tape shows how relevant and important university research is to the community, state and nation.

"Research for Kentucky's Future" will air at 7:30 p.m. March 14 and 16 on TeleCable Channel 9. President David Roselle will introduce the 20-minute tape.

Susan Donohew, project director, said the tape was aimed at a lay audience.

She said the tape would "help people understand why we think many of the activities going on at the university are critically important."

"We're trying to make the point that the research is interwoven with what's happening in our state and the progress of our state," she said.

The program focuses on research in air pollution, long-term drug use, plant immunization, vaccinations, coal production, sex determination in livestock, brain imaging, cancer, Alzheimer's disease and gerontology.

UK has bought commercial time on CNN and CNN's Headline News Network during the week before the broadcast. The tape also will be aired throughout the state as part of the UK Roundtable Series on Channel 16.



## Campus notebook

### Berea

Beginning Thursday, evening classes in money management will be taught at Berea College.

Free classes will meet through April 14 from 7 to 9 p.m. Thursdays in the Frost Building, Room 101.

For more information, call the office of Special Programs, Berea College, (606) 986-9341, Ext. 6830.

### Campbellsville

A free workshop and competition for the fifth annual \$1,600 art scholarship will be April 9.

The competition, for high school seniors who plan to attend the college in the fall semester, will be at 9 a.m. with registration and portfolio submission in the Gosser Fine Arts Center, Room 200.

The competing students must have a grade point average of 3.0 in high school.

For more information, call (502) 465-8158, ext. 267 or 268.

### Centre

Two political analysts will talk about the Mideast and Pakistan on Tuesday and Wednesday.

Judith Kipper, a visiting fellow from The Brookings Institution, will speak on "Turmoil and Conflict in the Middle East: Can the United States Protect Vital Regional Interests?" The speech will be at 7:30 p.m. Tuesday in Newlin Hall of the Norton Center for the Arts.

Brigadier Noor Hussain, director of the Pakistan Institute of Strategic Studies, will speak on "Pakistan: Domestic and Foreign Policy Challenges for an American Friend." His talk will be at 7:30 p.m. Wednesday in the Isaac Shelby Room of the Norton Center.

Both lectures are free.

### Eastern

A new scholarship fund has been established to assist students majoring in elementary education at Eastern Kentucky University.

The Carrie B. Jones Pigman Memorial Endowed Scholarship Fund was established with an initial \$10,000 gift from Mrs. Pigman's two daughters, Irene Pigman Long of Bedford and Pauline Pigman Bowling of Louisville.

Mrs. Pigman was a 1917 graduate of Eastern Kentucky State Normal School. She taught for 42 years at several Kentucky schools.

The first award will be made in the fall semester of this year.

### Hazard

Hazard Community College's Learning Center is offering an after-school tutoring and enrichment program for elementary and high school students in Breathitt, Knott, Leslie, Letcher and Perry counties.

Classes will be held at the college Monday through Thursday from 3:30 to 7 p.m. The fee is \$69 and financial aid is available.

For more details, call (606) 436-

### Morehead State

Spring enrollment at Morehead State University is up 8.3 percent over spring 1987, according to figures released Friday by the university.

There are 6,261 students, the largest spring enrollment since 1982, compared with 5,784 a year ago, President C. Nelson Grote announced.

"The good news also includes a 12.9 percent increase in the full-time student body," Grote said.

Representatives from 40 school districts in 12 states will be on campus April 6 to interview alumni and current students for teaching positions through the Kentucky Teachers Network.

Interview sign-ups can be made at Morehead's Office of Career Planning and Placement or can be made by telephone for those unable to visit the office.

Interviews will be from 2 to 8 p.m. in the Button drill room.

There will be representatives from Florida, Georgia, Indiana, Maryland, Nevada, North Carolina, Ohio, South Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia, West Virginia and Kentucky.

For more information, call (606) 783-2233.

**Morehead's Continuing Education** Program for nursing and allied health professionals is sponsoring a one-day seminar Thursday.

The seminar, Nursing Standards, will be at 8 a.m. in the Adron Doran University Center.

Nurses will receive seven contact hours as approved by the Kentucky Board of Nursing.

The cost is \$42 and includes handouts and breaks.

**More than \$10,600** in institutional research grants were awarded to eight Morehead State educators recently.

The recipients were Ted Pass, professor of biology; Glenn Peterson, assistant professor of agriculture resources, and Donald Applegate, veterinary technology program coordinator, for a joint project; C. Brent Rogers, assistant professor of agriculture; David R. Rudy, professor and chairman of the department of sociology, social work and corrections; Barbara Russell, assistant professor of education; and Calvin O. Lindell, instructor of speech, and Tom E. Scott, assistant professor of speech, for a joint project.

**Morehead's Individual Events team** placed first in the Kentucky Forensic Association state championship held recently at Georgetown College.

Cathy Thomas, assistant professor of speech and Individual Events director, said it was the 12th consecutive year Morehead won the state championship.

Team members who placed first in different events were Lori Hawkins, a sophomore from Elkhorn City, in persuasive speaking; Kellie Crump, a freshman from Cynthiana, in rhetorical criticism and after-dinner speaking; and Carol Tyler, a

freshman from Mount Sterling, in informative speaking.

Other members who placed were sophomore John Burchett, freshman Chance Pennington, freshman Melinda Clark, freshman Kelly O'Connell and freshman Tony Glover, all from Morehead; Darin Blackburn, a sophomore from Elkhorn City; Tammy Scaggs, a freshman from Cynthiana; Robin Dungan, a freshman from Colblentz, Ohio; and Krystal Lynam, a freshman from Cynthiana.

Hawkins and Crump qualified to attend the Interstate Oratorical Contest on May 5-8 at Willamette College in Salem, Ore.

### Western

J.T. Sandefur, dean of the college of education and behavioral sciences, has been awarded the highest honor given by the American Association of Colleges of Teacher Education.

The Edward C. Pomeroy Award for Outstanding Contributions to Teacher Education was presented to Sandefur at the 40th annual meeting Feb. 17 in New Orleans.

Sandefur, a past president and member of the board of directors of the teacher association, has been dean of the college of education and behavioral sciences for 15 years.

The award is designed to select an individual from a teacher education community each year who has made outstanding contributions to teacher education.

### Morehead's spring enrollment is up

**MOREHEAD, Ky.** — Spring enrollment at Morehead State University is up 8.3 percent over last spring's, according to figures released yesterday by the university.

There are 6,261 students, the largest spring enrollment since 1982, compared to 5,784 a year ago, President C. Nelson Grote said.

"The good news also includes a 12.9 percent increase in the full-time student body," Grote said.

### Western dean wins education award

**BOWLING GREEN, Ky.** — J. T. Sandefur, dean of the College of Education and Behavioral Sciences at Western Kentucky University, has received the highest award conferred by the American Association of Colleges of Teacher Education.

Sandefur got the Edward Pomeroy Award for outstanding contributions to teacher education at the organization's annual meeting Feb. 17 in New Orleans.

# Governor signs bill on local toxic-waste incinerators

Associated Press

FRANKFORT, Ky. — Gov. Wallace Wilkinson has signed a bill that would give local governments the power to decide whether to allow hazardous-waste incinerators in their communities.

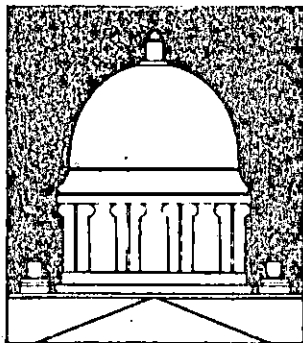
The measure, Senate Bill 169, was sponsored by Sen. David LeMaster, D-Paintsville. It was drafted in response to a proposal by PyroChem Inc. to build such an incinerator in Lawrence County.

Other legislators hope the law, which takes effect immediately, will also help in the fight to keep the Army from building a nerve-gas incinerator at the Blue Grass Army Depot near Richmond.

Wilkinson allowed House Bill 300 to become law without his signature. It will permit liquor stores in counties with a fourth-class city to be licensed in the same manner as in counties with a first-class city.

Wilkinson also signed the following bills:

- SB 77, relating to distribution of estates.
- HB 9, which will change the process for adopting zoning and land-use regulations.
- HB 34, which will allow county governments to contract with other governments for services.
- HB 54, which will change the procedures for filing land-use restriction certificates.
- HB 55, which will change the way local planning and zoning boards adopt zoning-map amendments.
- HB 60, which will reduce publishing requirements for county financial information.
- HB 72, which clarifies that kindergarten is a prerequisite for first grade.
- HB 74, which re-enacts a law prohibiting school superintendents from serving on the board of a financial institution holding district funds.
- HB 75, which makes editorial corrections in Chapter 164 of the Kentucky Revised Statutes.
- HB 79, which requires that school salaries be based on Personnel Department pay scales.
- HB 195, which allows proxy voting by members of the Kentucky Information Systems Commission.
- HB 202, which will require county clerks to mail absentee ballots by certified mail.
- HB 218, which sets qualifications for "non-instructional teachers' aides."
- HB 237, to allow the state to charge local governments for computer services.
- HB 284, allowing transfer of cigarette licenses.
- HB 302, relating to classification of teachers.
- HB 323, changing the Model Business Corporation Act.
- HB 347, which requires the secretary of state to hold annual contests for slogans and essays on voting.
- HB 422, which limits the frequency of elections on whether to dissolve an ambulance-service district.
- House Concurrent Resolution 6, which extends the life of the Kentucky Tobacco Task Force.
- House Joint Resolution 29, which establishes the official Kentucky Burley Tobacco Museum in Mason County.



## LEGISLATIVE BOXSCORE

The status of selected bills in the Kentucky General Assembly

- ✓ Approved
- A✓ Amended and approved
- X Defeated or abandoned
- \* Became law without signature

	House		Senate		Governor
	IN COMMITTEE	IN HOUSE	IN COMMITTEE	IN SENATE	
Amend the constitution to permit a state lottery. (HB 1)					
Amend the constitution to allow governor and other statewide officials to succeed themselves and lengthen terms of House and Senate members. (HB 1022)					
Reform state election and campaign-finance laws. (SB 385)					
Establish school bonuses and "benchmark" schools. (SB 256)			A✓		
Create a state fund to help families save for college. (SB 38)	A✓	A✓	A✓	A✓	
Simplify the state income-tax code and change it to conform to the federal code. (HB 790)					
Simplify the state income-tax code and change it to conform to the federal code; raise sales tax by one cent. (HB 926)					
Authorize an amnesty program for delinquent taxpayers. (HB 856)					
Increase taxes and fees on heavy trucks. (HB 665)					
The executive budget. (HB 516)					
Tax unmined minerals. (HB 917)					
Make annexation more difficult for cities. (HB 402)	A✓	A✓	✓	✓	
Provide for sex-education in schools. (HB 345)	A✓	A✓			
Allow anyone to carry concealed weapons. (HB 505)	A✓				
Change workers' compensation funding for coal companies. (HB 441)	A✓	A✓			

THE COURIER-JOURNAL, SATURDAY, MARCH 5, 1988

## Reasons to support HB 181

I would like to respond to a Feb. 6 letter from Kenneth R. Johnstone (executive director, Kentucky Association of School Administrators) in which he listed reasons why he is opposed to House Bill 181....

Johnstone stated that all school districts will not be in school 175 days. There is no reason why all schools cannot be in session 175 days. The bill mandates a starting date, not an ending date. Many of the non-school days built into the calendar are optional and can be utilized to fulfill the 175-day requirement if necessary.

Johnstone said some districts may be granted a total of 20 "weather calamity days," and students who do not attend would suffer. No one has ever advocated reducing the 175 days in the school calendar. In every case, the 175 days of school will be met. The weather calamity days would not be forgiven. They simply would not be calculated against the school for average daily attendance purposes. However, the bill is being amended to reduce the number of calamity days from 20 to 10.

It is important to note that school districts that have a history of missing 15 or more days per year may apply for permission to begin school earlier than the day after Labor Day.

In the original version of this bill, schools

could be exempted from starting school after Labor Day if all schools in the district were air-conditioned. This provision will be deleted in the amended version.

Here are other advantages: This bill would allow all students to be tested on a fair and equitable basis since all would start on the same day.... Increased tax dollars for Kentucky would amount to almost \$5 million.... Colleges and universities would be better able to set their calendars for any education courses that would involve students, educators and parents. By freeing up the summer, educators, parents and students would have more flexibility regarding their choices for summer activities....

In terms of economic benefits: It is projected that \$62 million of additional tourism revenue would occur. Kentucky would receive an additional \$4.6 million in total taxes, of which \$3.7 million would be state taxes. Kentucky would be able to secure an additional 2,200 full-time job equivalents.

In the final analysis, I feel this is a bill designed to improve the quality of education, bring about additional job opportunities, and produce additional tax revenue — a benefit for all Kentuckians.

ADRIAN K. ARNOLD  
State Representative, 74th District  
Mt. Sterling, Ky. 40353

# Five drop General Assembly races

By AL CROSS  
Staff Writer

FRANKFORT, Ky. — Five candidates pulled out of races for the General Assembly last week.

Two withdrawals left incumbent House members without opposition, raising to 49 the number of representatives guaranteed re-election.

In the 27th Senate District, one of two Breathitt County supporters of Democratic Gov. Wallace Wilkinson who had filed to run against Sen. Woody May, D-West Liberty, pulled out of the race.

Garland "Guy" Williams of Jackson, who was Wilkinson's county chairman, could not be reached for comment on his withdrawal. Cecil Clair, who managed the Wilkinson campaign in the county, remains in the Democratic primary.

In the 39th House District, former Rep. Pearl Strong withdrew, leaving fellow Perry Countian Paul David Holland unopposed for the Democratic nomination. Strong's Republican nephew, Rep. William Strong, faces O'neal Bowling, also of Perry County, in the GOP primary.

Wilkinson's legislative liaison, Tom Dorman, indicated last month that he may have discouraged Pearl Strong from making the race to smooth the administration's relations with his nephew, who has not decided how to vote in committee on the issue of a state lottery.

Pearl Strong said yesterday that he couldn't recall discussing the race with Dorman and that he withdrew only because of sickness in his family. He would have had to quit his job with the state Transportation Cabinet if he had stayed in the race, but he said that was not a factor.

A Justice Cabinet employee, Nancy Scott Furnish, pulled out of the 57th District race against Rep. C. M. "Hank" Hancock, a fellow Frankfort Democrat, for personal reasons. Hancock is now unopposed.

A hometown friend of Wilkinson's, Rep. Raymond Overstreet of Liberty, also is now without opposition — thanks to the withdrawal of fellow Republican Victor Cooper.

Cooper, a Russell Springs chiropractor, said in a statement, "This is a very difficult decision made for business and personal reasons."

Overstreet said in a statement of his own that he had told Cooper last year that he was not planning to seek a ninth term from the 52nd District because of back trouble.

"We have always been friends and it was only a misunderstanding, mostly on my part, that Mr. Cooper filed," Overstreet said, adding that if he does not run again, he would support Cooper.

Michael Czerwinka cited "mainly personal reasons" for withdrawing from the race in northern Jefferson County's 48th House District. Marsha Weinstein is now unopposed for the Democratic nomination. In the Republican primary, seven-term incumbent Rep. Louie Guenther is opposed by Pat Schaefer and Susan Stokes.

Three of the 100 House members are running for the Senate and two are retiring. Of the 19 senators whose terms expire this year, 12 have opponents, six are unopposed and one is retiring.

Candidates who want to withdraw must do so by early tomorrow afternoon to ensure that their names will not appear on the May 24 ballot.

LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER, LEXINGTON, KY.,

SUNDAY, MARCH 6, 1988

THE COURIER-JOURNAL, SATURDAY, MARCH 5, 1988

## Student station at UK will go on air Monday

Herald-Leader staff report

WRFL, the University of Kentucky student-run radio station, will go on the air at 2 p.m. Monday.

The station — whose call letters stand for Radio Free Lexington — will usually feature rock music by bands that don't often get exposure on commercial radio, program director Mark Beaty said yesterday.

WRFL also will play music that is on other stations, Beaty said.

The station will have a news department and 56 disc jockeys, all students. WRFL will broadcast 24 hours a day, seven days a week at 88.1 on the FM dial.

The station is on the ground level of the student center.

Beaty expects the station's audience to be mainly college and high school students. But he said "block shows" of heavy metal, country and bluegrass, jazz and music oriented to women should draw a wide range of listeners.

The late arrival of equipment and other delays had forced the station to postpone going on the air.

The idea of the station was proposed two years ago.

Since then, students have been raising money through donations and from UK and the city of Lexington. Starting in the fall, the station will get \$1 a student from an activity fee paid each semester.

## Murray forced to pull its women's team from OVC tourney

Murray State has withdrawn its women's basketball team from the Ohio Valley Conference tournament after learning that the Lady Racers' participation would place the school in violation of NCAA regulations involving the number of games.

The NCAA permits men's and women's teams to play 28 games, including the conference tournament. Games played in Alaska or Hawaii do not count against the limit.

Murray State finished the regular season with an overall record of 21-7 and qualified for the four-team OVC tourney by finishing third in the conference with a 10-4 record.

Fifth-place Morehead State will replace Murray in the tournament, which begins Wednesday at Middle Tennessee State.

THE COURIER-JOURNAL, MONDAY, MARCH 7, 1988

## EKU student, 21, found dead in room at campus dormitory

From Staff and Special Dispatches

RICHMOND, Ky. — A 21-year-old Eastern Kentucky University student was found dead in a dormitory room Saturday, authorities said.

The body of Samuel David Long, a junior from Richmond, was found by members of the Martin Hall staff about 1:40 p.m., university spokesman Ron Harell said.

Madison County Coroner Embry Curry said that he has not ruled on the cause of death, and that an autopsy is to be performed in Louisville. He said yesterday that he does not suspect foul play.

Long's survivors include his parents, Sammy and Edith Long; two sisters, Susie Pennington and Ellen Alexander; and his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Sam P. Long and Faith T. Embry. All live in Richmond.

The funeral will be at 11 a.m. tomorrow at First Baptist Church, with burial in Madison Memorial Gardens.

Visitation at Curry, Parsons & Collins Funeral Home is after 5 p.m. today.

# UK library has begun to purchase books again

By Steve Bragg

Herald-Leader UK correspondent

The financially strapped University of Kentucky library can buy books now on a limited basis, said Paul Willis, director of UK's libraries.

He said a buying freeze, which began in late January, was lifted "a week or two" ago.

Purchases of equipment and other items are still frozen, he said.

Willis said the prices of scholarly journals, which list worldwide advances in research areas such as medicine and chemistry, went up an average of 17 percent this year. He expects the prices to increase another 17 percent next year.

He said a journal review program was under way at UK, with journal reductions "depending on the budget."

He said that \$500,000 worth of journals would have to be canceled if the library received the same budget for the coming fiscal year as it did for this year.

The Arts and Sciences Library Advisory Committee sent a letter Feb. 5 to UK President David Roselle, the board of trustees and other administrators, suggesting a surcharge be placed on all UK basketball and football tickets to raise money for the library.

"Such a nominal increase in prices would not impose much of a burden on ticket purchasers, yet it would raise a substantial sum for maintaining the library," the letter stated.

The group estimated the surcharge could raise as much as \$300,000 a year for the library.

Roselle said he had "no problem" with the surcharge, but "I don't want to tie ticket prices to the library. I don't like a direct line between revenue and expenditures."

Roselle suggested that the needs of the entire university be looked at and that money raised from the surcharge should be allocated according to the greatest need.

THE COURIER-JOURNAL, SATURDAY, MARCH 5, 1988

# U of L readies TV programs on business in the region

By RIC MANNING

Business Writer

The University of Louisville School of Business is preparing a half-hour weekly television program that will be carried by WKPC-15 in Louisville.

The program, "Kentuckiana Business Edition," will include news and feature stories about businesses in the Louisville and Southern Indiana area, said Ronald L. Moore, U of L associate vice president and executive director of computing and telecommunications.

Hosts will be business school Dean Robert Taylor and Ralph Merkel, a U of L employee and former WLKY-TV reporter.

The show will be produced and edited at Strickler Hall and at the downtown medical campus, said Jim Cheski, U of L director of instructional communication. He said students and professional staff will do most of the work, including location filming.

Moore said he proposed "Kentuckiana Business Edition" as a way to make the community more aware of the university's academic programs and "highlight something other than athletics."

U of L produces television features and sports programs with the basketball and football coaches, but this will be its first regular news show. It will also be the first local weekly business program since Business First's interview show on KET was discontinued.

"It's an ambitious project," said John Robert Curtin, WKPC general manager. "You don't see it attempted by university communications schools very often."

Curtin said he expects the program to be broadcast in a weekday evening time slot. Cheski said the first show, with a theme of international trade, will probably air in April. It will include segments on Ford Motor Co.'s use of foreign-made components, overseas shipping at UPS and exports at Corhart Refractories Corp.

There will also be an interview with former Gov. Martha Layne Collins and a profile of the Campaign for Greater Louisville.

"It's kind of a magazine format," Merkel said. "It goes into a lot more depth than most of your average TV business stories."

Moore said the program will cost about \$25,000 a year to produce. He said South Central Bell has agreed to help underwrite the project and that he expects to line up other corporate sponsors.

# Navy secretary's departure dents UK bid for naval ROTC unit

**Jeffrey Marx**

Herald-Leader  
Washington bureau



WASHINGTON — Former Navy Secretary James H. Webb Jr. did not mean to hurt the University of Kentucky when he abruptly resigned Feb. 22.

But that's what he did.

Webb had supported UK's bid for a naval ROTC program. Before quitting, Webb's schedule for Feb. 23 called for him to meet in Washington with UK President David P. Roselle, UK Board Chairman Robert McCowan, Associate Vice President David Carter and U.S. Rep. Larry J. Hopkins, R-Lexington.

The UK officials quickly canceled their flights to Washington.

But they're still optimistic about starting a naval ROTC unit. Army and Air Force units are already on campus.

The timing of Webb's announcement, and the fact that he immediately cleared his calendar, was unfortunate, Carter said. "We've got to start again . . . with the next secretary of the Navy."

William L. Ball III, chief White House lobbyist, was named to replace Webb.

Carter, a graduate of Naval ROTC at the University of Virginia, said the popularity of UK basketball should help gain support for the naval program.

That's because another Navy official recently visited UK and went to Rupp Arena with Roselle. Vice Adm. Nils R. Thunman, chief of Navy education and training,

saw the Wildcats defeat Syracuse Feb. 28.

Carter said Thunman enjoyed meeting UK star Rex Chapman.

And Thunman left with a basketball signed by UK coach Eddie Sutton.

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LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER, LEXINGTON, KY., SATURDAY, MARCH 5, 1988

## 3 UK students are charged in fine arts building thefts

By Virginia Anderson  
Herald Leader staff writer

Three University of Kentucky music students have been arrested in connection with the theft of several items from UK's old Fine Arts Building.

Daniel R. Wilkes, 22, of 429 Linden Walk, Lexington; Michael A. Navage, 19, of 354 Transylvania Court, Lexington; and Stephen Keys, 22, of 211 Sequoyah Trace, Frankfort, were charged yesterday by UK police after officers investigated why Wilkes had a master key to the old Fine Arts Building.

The investigation linked the thefts, over the last several months, of music stands, a videocassette recorder, a typewriter, a tuba and other items, police said.

According to police records, 23 classical opera albums were found in Wilkes' possession. Navage had a desk and an executive chair in his possession, according to the records.

Wilkes, a graduate student in the school of music, was charged with theft by unlawful taking over \$100 and receiving stolen property.

Navage and Keys each were charged with receiving stolen property.

UK police also recovered a typewriter, videocassette recorder, music stands, record albums and other items with a total value of more than \$2,000, said UK police chief W.H. McComas.

Other items are expected to be recovered in Lexington and in other

states, McComas said.

"I would not even guess to think about how much has not been recovered," he said. "We have a feeling that more students were involved."

McComas said the investigation began two weeks ago, when the wife of a music department professor discovered Wilkes in her husband's office.

Ronald Monsen, a professor of clarinet, said his wife, Joan, went to his office the night of Feb. 17.

"She thought she was opening my door when she in fact locked it," Monsen said. "She discovered a student in my studio."

Mrs. Monsen asked Wilkes why he was there, Monsen said, and he allegedly told her he was looking for something.

Monsen later asked Wilkes what he had been doing in his office.

Monsen said Wilkes told him that he had used a key issued to Wilkes for his own studio.

Monsen said he told Richard Domek, dean of the College of Fine Arts, about the incident the next day.

The incident was reported to UK police, who began their investigation shortly afterward.

McComas said police thought that the thefts went back to a set of keys reported lost in 1986.

McComas said police believed that Wilkes had that set.

Domek said the university could take disciplinary action but had not yet decided whether to do so.

"Most likely it would be appropriate to do that," he said.

Domek expressed regret about the thefts.

"There are so many students working so hard in this college that I'm sorry that something like this happened," he said.



File Copy

March 8, 1988

# MSU Clip Sheet

A sampling of recent articles of interest to Morehead State University

LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER, LEXINGTON, KY., TUESDAY, MARCH 8, 1988

## Counterfeit dreams

### Second-rate funding means second-rate education

By David H. Stockham

The mission of higher education is not to pamper professors or serve selfish institutional goals. Colleges and universities are established to help individuals realize their aspirations and to respond to the needs of the society that provides their support. When college presidents appeal for money, the ultimate end of the funds they seek is to benefit individuals and improve the welfare of the regions their institutions serve. When there is not enough money for education, the larger purposes of society are not well served.

Colleges and universities are popular institutions. When students are not admitted to the school of their choice, they feel particularly let down. When a new college is planned, community leaders complete to have it located in their town. Parents, even those who were unable to attend college, routinely sacrifice to help their sons and daughters earn degrees.

Higher education is valued because it undergirds the fundamental American belief that individuals should achieve and prosper according to merit — by what they know and what they are to do — instead of the statues of their ancestors.

Colleges and universities have long served as social and economic elevators for generations of Americans. When there is not enough money for education, students are offered second-rate learning and are promised counterfeit dreams, which is less than they or the commonwealth deserve.

Colleges and universities produce and transmit knowledge that serves millions of people who never

#### The author

David H. Stockham is director of student financial aid at the University of Kentucky.

enroll for classes. Unfortunately, discovering new knowledge and finding answers to complex problems is an inefficient process. Researchers necessarily explore many blind alleys en route to solving a small part of a difficult problem. Yet, none of us complains about waste and expense when agricultural yields increase, when air pollution is reduced, or when a new treatment for a frightening disease is announced.

University presidents attempt to recruit and retain a strong faculty because the quality of a university's work increases with the distinction of its professors. Top scholars attract research dollars and promising students. Both research and able students enhance teaching and learning. Campuses where research is done permit students to learn where new knowledge is developed, and universities that draw promising students offer a learning environment in which students stimulate each other to do their best.

The University of Kentucky's reputation permits it to attract able faculty and students. Yet, academic reputations are fragile, and a year without new funding can undo what it has taken decades to develop.

Reordering priorities is not a benign activity. Public institutions cannot turn students away or reduce what must be paid for fixed costs (utilities, building and equip-

ment maintenance, insurance and postage). When money is short, buildings begin to deteriorate because educators tend to cut support for physical facilities before they reduce human services.

Professionals and service staffers who are not well paid, and who do essential work that is unsung, are not likely to receive salary increases they need. There is a good chance that tuition and class size will increase. Larger classes erode the quality of teaching and learning. The burden of additional cost will be shifted to students because financial aid will have to be stretched across more cost and more students.

There are negative off-campus consequences when higher education is underfunded. Business and industry do not cluster around Ann Arbor and Chapel Hill because Michigan and North Carolina fail to support their universities. Would Toyota be in Georgetown, or would satellite industries spring up across the state, if there were not a healthy university in Lexington?

Until we have a vision of what higher education does, and can do for our state, we are not likely to approach our goals for higher education or the commonwealth. Colleges and universities are not simply cultural adornments. They produce specific outcomes that benefit the societies they serve. Their purpose is to develop people and knowledge that contribute to economic growth and the quality of life for everyone.

Kentucky needs these outcomes and should have them at their best. Supporting higher education is an investment for a prosperous future.

# School chief: Budget plan risks job loss

By Jamie Lucke

Herald-Leader education writer

FRANKFORT — About 700 education department employees listened somberly yesterday as state schools Superintendent John Brock warned that one in five of them would lose their jobs if a House subcommittee's budget plan were adopted.

The panel has recommended trimming an additional \$1.1 million a year from the education department's operating and personnel budget.

Rep. Harry Moberly, chairman of the House education budget review subcommittee, said Brock inherited a department that is bloated with too many employees at a time when the state desperately needs money for more important needs in education.

But Brock warned that state services to schools would suffer if the legislature eliminated an estimated 80 jobs in the department's Frankfort office — on top of 63 positions that Gov. Wallace Wilkinson has recommended cutting.



John Brock

Brock said it would be like "closing a factory in Franklin County come July 1, a factory that employs 80 people."

At an afternoon gathering in Dudgeon Civic Center, Brock told the education department workers that if they want to save their jobs they must tell their "story to family and friends ... and every elected official you can buttonhole" as soon as possible. The "crucial decision" could be made Friday when the House Appropriations and Revenue Committee is scheduled to vote on the budget, Brock said.

Moberly, D-Richmond, said he does not expect "a lot of uproar from legislators" because they've "been telling me for years we need to do something about overstaffing in the Department of Education."

Moberly said department employees multiplied under Brock's predecessor, Alvin McDonald, and her predecessors.

"It's an historical problem. It's not in any way Dr. Brock's fault," Moberly said.

The department hired 80 new employees last year; 45 of them were required by the education reform package of 1985, said Dwayne Gatewood, the department's assistant director of personnel.

Since Brock took office in January, the staff has been reduced by 31. An additional 32 would have to quit or be fired by July 1 under Wilkinson's proposed budget, Brock said.

If the legislature cuts funding for an additional 80 employees, it would leave the department demoralized and "in shambles," Brock said.

The governor and legislature are wrestling with the tightest state budget in years.

Moberly's subcommittee on Friday voted to cut \$11 million over the next biennium from Wilkinson's proposed budget for elementary and secondary education and transfer that money to other areas — including \$18 million to universities, \$10.8 million for reducing elementary class-size and \$6.9 million

for public school construction.

The panel voted to scrap Wilkinson's \$10 million plan to set up 21 benchmark schools and an incentive system to reward staffs of schools that improve.

Brock, who also voiced his concerns in a letter to Joe Clarke, chairman of the House Appropriations and Revenue Committee, said the legislature should raise taxes by adopting the federal income tax code.

But if there is no tax increase, the governor's education budget is far better than the one recommended by the subcommittee, Brock said.

"Some of these things we favor, like more money for university salaries. ... But not at the cost of worthwhile programs, department of education services and the human suffering caused by the elimination of this many jobs," Brock said.

He took exception to several of the subcommittee's budget priorities, including its recommendation to eliminate \$13 million in aid that he and Wilkinson wanted to hand out to disadvantaged school districts.

Critics have said that Wilkinson's failure to propose any guidelines for the aid program have ruined its chances with the legislature.

Brock said he has tried to address those concerns by submitting a list of guidelines governing eligibility and use of the \$13 million to Senate Appropriations and Revenue Committee Chairman Michael R. Moloney, D-Lexington.

Brock also challenged the panel's plan to use \$1.3 million in federal money for expanding the Parent and Child Education Program and providing remedial services to elementary pupils. Brock said federal law gives the state education department — not the legislature — the authority to decide how the federal money is spent.

"We don't interpret the federal act the way he does," Moberly said.

Brock questioned the panel's recommendation to cut \$1 million a year for a writing program for teachers.

The panel also recommended cutting \$2.4 million in debt service for construction of seven high technology vocational schools around the state proposed by Wilkinson and Brock. The panel approved their recommendation to expand the vocational school at Bowling Green.



# Brock criticizes plan to cut state school employees

By CAROL MARIE CROPPER  
Staff Writer

FRANKFORT, Ky. — State Superintendent of Public Instruction John Brock called on Frankfort-based education workers yesterday to fight a budget proposal that he said would put one in five of them out of work.

"I simply do not believe that we can operate the Department of Education with 20 percent fewer employees," Brock told state education workers gathered in the Frankfort civic center near their office.

"We're going to fight this thing and we're going to fight it together."

He asked the workers to call on friends, family and legislators to try to head off an education budget proposed Friday by a House appropriations and revenue subcommittee. The proposed cuts in some areas — including Gov. Wallace Wilkinson's major education initiatives — would provide money for further class-size reductions, more vocational-education employees, and more money for higher education.

Money for education could be found by making



Brock

Kentucky's tax code conform to federal changes, Brock suggested. But if that isn't done, he said, the budget Wilkinson proposed earlier would be better than the subcommittee's plan.

Under the governor's budget, Brock said, education would lose 63 positions in Frankfort. (Brock already has cut 31 of those jobs.)

But, he said, the subcommittee wants 80 more slots cut — meaning the department would lose 143 Frankfort positions. Education now has about 700 workers in its central office, said Dwayne Gatewood, assistant director of personnel.

Most of those employees sat quietly as Brock told them of the possibility they would be laid off.

"For many of you it'll make it impossible for you to feed your families," he said.

Tony Drago, a program consultant with the department, said later that he and other employees are worried.

And Barbara Burrows, a division director in the office of vocational education, said: "I think it would certainly be a hardship. Anyone who loses a job is certainly under pressure."

Rep. Harry Moberly Jr., D-Richmond, chairman of the subcommittee on education that recommended the cuts, said yesterday that he regrets any hardship caused by the budget.

But he added: "It's been our feeling for years that the department

has been overstaffed. We felt that was true under Superintendent (Alice) McDonald." McDonald was Brock's predecessor.

Moberly said the overstaffing developed over the years and isn't the new superintendent's fault, but that it would be "unconscionable" to continue it at a time when education programs are being cut.

The department's Frankfort staff grew by 80 during the last year of McDonald's reign, Gatewood said. But, he said, 45 of those jobs were mandated by laws passed by the legislature. He said he did not know how many positions were added in McDonald's four-year term.

Brock has said there is room to cut the staff, and, in fact, cut the 31 positions on his own.

Losing the 63 Frankfort-based jobs cut under Wilkinson's budget would not create a hardship for the department, he said.

But, Brock said, slashing another 80 jobs would leave the department "in shambles. ... The Department of Education has never been attacked in such a vicious manner."

Brock also complained about a subcommittee recommendation to cut out a proposed \$13 million fund (over the biennium) to help the state's poorest school districts. Legislators have criticized that fund, part of Wilkinson's budget, because the governor has set no guidelines for deciding who would get the money or how it would be used.

Brock also questioned the subcommittee's recommendation to save state money by substituting federal money for some education programs, saying that might be illegal.

THE COURIER-JOURNAL, TUESDAY, MARCH 8, 1988

## New study dispels myths about college-test scores

Gannett News Service

ANAHEIM, Calif. — A new study has shot down several longstanding myths about scores in college admissions tests, a researcher told a group of school principals yesterday.

George Chambers of the University of Iowa said his work calls into question three widely held assumptions — that white students do better than Hispanic students, that boys do better than girls, and that students from Catholic schools do better than those from public schools.

He said his research shows that the two most consistent predictors of high scores are family income and the number of advanced math and science courses taken in high school.

When 13 demographic variables are matched, the gap between white and Hispanic students' test scores drops substantially, in some cases almost disappearing.

Last year, Chambers reported similar results after studying the test-score gap between white and black students.

The new study involved 1,928 students, half of them white, half Hispanic, who took the American College Test (ACT) last year.

Each white student was paired with a Hispanic whose background was identical in terms of 13 factors, including sex, school, family income, siblings and high school courses.

During this week's convention of the National Association of Secondary School Principals in Anaheim, Chambers said he found that:

■ Mexican-American students averaged 16.7 on the ACT, while their "identical" white partners scored 18.7. Nationally, the gap is 4.4 points.

■ Puerto Rican and Cuban students averaged 18.9, less than a point below their white partners' 19.8. Nationally, the gap is 3 points.

■ Hispanic students whose family incomes were more than \$50,000 outscored whites from all other income brackets.

■ Hispanic students who had taken at least one advanced math or science course outscored whites who hadn't taken any.

■ Although Catholic schools traditionally report higher test scores than public schools, "the difference is zero" when students are matched by family income.

■ Students of both races who attend larger high schools outscore those from smaller schools.

Chambers said the results show that "being male or female of itself does not cause a student to score high or low" — despite longstanding claims that the tests are biased against females.

He said the problem is that girls aren't as likely to have taken advanced math and science courses.

## Conditions at UK: from 'worse to worstest'

This is in response to Donna Kelley Burrus' Feb. 19 letter regarding faculty salary raises at the University of Kentucky. She seems to believe that if we forego raises this year, all will be well. The dismay at UK over the governor's proposed budget for higher education involves far more than just salaries.

I am in my 19th year on the faculty. I have seen a steady deterioration in physical plant, equipment, teaching supplies, library resources and secretarial help.

I teach in classrooms in which the heat cannot be controlled, and which are either unbearably hot or cold. Most of the time, there are no blackboard erasers or chalk. The blinds are broken, so the rooms cannot be darkened.

If I want to use audiovisuals, I use filmstrips or films that are 15 to 20 years old, outdated in content and in poor physical shape, played on projectors so old they regularly break down. There has not been money available at UK for films, filmstrips or equipment since 1980.

I cannot give my students class handouts because there is no money for copying, no money for paper and no clerical help to make copies. The library has no money for book acquisitions, and each year can subscribe to fewer journals than the last, thus depriving my students and me of information needed to keep up with a steadily changing knowledge base.

In the building in which I teach and have my office, the roof leaks every time it rains, creating puddles and fallen plaster. There is no money to fix the roof.

I type all my own course outlines, exams, correspondence and professional papers, since we have one secretary for

nine faculty members, including our department chairman. There used to be two, but one was taken away during an earlier budget cut eight years ago.

If I attend professional meetings, something university faculties need to do to keep up with their field of study, I usually receive \$150 per year to cover registration, transportation, hotel and meals. All travel has been frozen. In most years, I have spent more than \$1,000 of my own money to attend professional meetings.

Let me assure Ms. Burrus that if we were out to make money, almost all professors would have chosen some other field of endeavor. Even with 19 years of experience and with promotion from assistant professor to associate professor to professor, I am now earning less in money adjusted for inflation than I was when I came in 1969. I can afford to remain at UK because I live in the same house I purchased in 1969, I drive a 10-year-old car, I rarely go out, and my children are now grown and no longer dependent upon my support. But I am not remaining at UK to make money; that's for sure.

Yet the faculty at UK is far more concerned with what is happening to our instructional programs, our research endeavors that directly benefit the citizens and the services we provide to the people than we are with salary increases. With five budget cutbacks in the last eight years, we are already stretched as thin as we can be; even less in money appropriated will spell disaster for UK.

LISA K. BARCLAY

Professor

Department of Family Studies

University of Kentucky

Lexington

THE COURIER-JOURNAL, TUESDAY, MARCH 8, 1988

## Singletary defends UK investigation

By RICHARD WILSON  
Staff Writer

LEXINGTON, Ky. — Despite last week's reprimand by the NCAA, former President Otis Singletary said yesterday that the University of Kentucky made a good-faith effort to investigate alleged violations in its basketball program.

Singletary, in his first public comment on the NCAA action, said UK's investigators were stymied because many former players refused to talk to them.

The public reprimand by the National Collegiate Athletic Association's infractions committee was based on the way UK handled its internal investigation, not any violations either reported by UK or found by NCAA investigators.

In addition to the reprimand, UK is required to monitor several facets of its basketball program and provide periodic written reports to the NCAA through the 1989-90 school year.

The internal investigation began after the Lexington Herald-Leader quoted former UK basketball players in October 1985 as saying players received cash, clothing and other gifts in a consistent pattern of abuse of NCAA rules since the early 1970s.

The alleged violations occurred while Singletary was president, a post he held from 1969 until last June 30.

The NCAA report said UK conducted an "inadequate" investigation of the allegations.

It specifically cited letters UK sent to former players who could not be reached by telephone that "seemed to suggest, as a viable option, that refusal to be interviewed would be a satisfactory response." The letters contained a list of questions investigators would ask.

Singletary said his recollection was that the letters were not an effort to suggest that investigators did not really want to interview recipients.

"They were saying to them, with some kind of impatience, 'Look, either talk to us or tell us you're not going to talk to us. Do one or the other,'" Singletary said.

The letters, he said, were only written

after UK investigators made several attempts to interview the former players in person or by telephone.

Singletary said he was hesitant to comment on the outcome of the nearly two-year joint investigation by UK and the NCAA.

"I'm not the spokesman for (UK) and don't think it would be appropriate for me to have too much to say," he said. He did say that he believed investigators, headed by UK legal counsel John Darsie, "did the best they could."

The investigative team of Darsie, UK law Dean Robert Lawson and former Dean of Students Joe Burch was the same one that investigated infractions in UK's football and basketball program in the mid-1970s.

Singletary said the NCAA called that probe a "model." The investigation led to a 1976 reprimand, censure and two-year probation for infractions in both programs.

Singletary said allegations of violations in 1985 were harder to sub-

"What nobody wants to face up to," he said, "is that once a story like that breaks, it is exceedingly difficult to get people to talk to you."

"And it is not my impression that the staff members were trying to tell those people not to talk to them. I don't believe that."

Singletary also noted that UK was not required to conduct its own investigation. "We did it voluntarily. We meant for it to be helpful, and we did in fact report some violations," he said.

He referred questions on specific investigative techniques to Darsie, who could not be reached for comment yesterday.

Burch declined to comment, while Lawson said, "I don't see any reason to say anymore about it."

Singletary said he had been told by unnamed NCAA officials that the UK investigation "had found and reported more than their people had been able to find."

S. David Berst, director of the NCAA's enforcement division, acknowledged last week that the NCAA was unable to find information beyond that gathered by UK.

Neither the UK nor NCAA investigation was able to confirm any violations within the NCAA's four-year statute of limitations.

The monitoring reports that UK must file are to include audits of players' job earnings and expenses for speaking engagements during the school year and vacations, and their use of complimentary tickets.

# UK station begins broadcasting

By Cheri Collis

Herald-Leader UK correspondent

WRFL-FM went on the air for the first time yesterday with a bang from Big Audio Dynamite.

The band's driving rock song, "C'mon Every Beat Box," blared from the speakers in the lobby of the student-run station on the University of Kentucky campus.

The song set the right tone for the birth of the station, which plays music seldom heard in the Lexington market.

"The song is talking about the unifying influence that music can have," said Mark Beaty, the program director of WRFL, at 88.1 on the FM dial. The first line of the song goes: "There's been a brain wave at the radio station."

The brain wave at WRFL is unconventional.

Some of the bands on WRFL's play list are Megadeth, Soup Dragons, Pop Will Eat Itself, Flesh for LuLu, Bambi Slam, Batfish Boys and Gaye Bikers On Acid.

The station has no standard commercials or interruptions and volunteer announcers have almost complete freedom to choose the music they play. The station plays 24 hours, seven days a week.

Even with a crew of amateurs and some last-minute jitters, WRFL made its on-air debut exactly on time at 2 p.m. yesterday.

Two minutes before, Beaty had knocked over a can of Sprite next to the turntable and cursed. Someone ran to find a paper towel, and Beaty regained his composure.

"We are on the air with an inaugural broadcast . . ." Beaty said calmly into the neon-green microphone.

Most people at WRFL agree that the announcers, many of whom have never been on the air, can be expected to make some mistakes.

"There's an awfully good chance for the next couple of weeks that we'll be a little on

the rough side," Beaty said. "These people are brand new and will be far from perfect."

Each announcer has a three-hour shift, one day a week. Some announcers have regularly scheduled programs featuring specialty music — women's music, bluegrass, jazz and blues. Other announcers stick to the alternative rock music.

They have to play four to six songs an hour from the play box, which consists of the station's most requested songs and ones that the station's directors think deserve more attention.

"We have a policy where we don't play the same artist in the same three-hour period," said Jamie Tittle, WRFL's training director who also is an announcer from 8 to 11 p.m. Sundays.

The station is encouraging local bands to submit their records or cassettes.

"We'll play local music that's not with a major label as long as we can read the titles," said Kakie Urch, WRFL music director.

The station also accepts requests by calling 257-WRFL.

Tittle said his first song probably would be by the band, The Church.

"It's kind of dreamy rock 'n' roll," said Tittle, who wore a T-shirt featuring The Church.

Such music is not the kind that David Dick likes. Dick, the director of the UK journalism school and a

Glenn Miller fan, said he attended the station's debut because "it's a historic moment."

About the first song played, he said, "I don't know what I'm hearing. . . . I can't hear the lyrics."

He was among 50 people in the lobby of the station, inside the student center, for the first broadcast. The station reaches listeners in a 20-mile radius of campus.

In back of the small, crowded lobby, WRFL news director Scott Kuhn was preparing for the 4:55 p.m. newscast. Although students were dancing next to his desk, he didn't seem distracted.

Getting the station on the air has been an all-consuming task for the core of students who run it.

On the eve of the first broadcast, Beaty hardly slept. He left the studio at 5:30 a.m. yesterday for a quick break and a shower, then returned two hours later.

"There are always quite a number of details that need to be dealt with," said Beaty, a senior in pre-medicine.

Just hours before the broadcast, Beaty was organizing albums, posting notices and trying to figure out how the announcer rotation would be affected by spring vacation next week.

With 90 WRFL staff members, Urch said the station still was interested in training more people — students, alumni and community residents. With graduation and summer vacation approaching, many disc jockey time slots will be open.

# MSU Clip Sheet

A sampling of recent articles of interest to Morehead State University

LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER, LEXINGTON, KY., WEDNESDAY MARCH 9, 1988

## Education panel urges money for safety projects

By Jamie Lucke

Herald-Leader education writer

FRANKFORT — Money for upgrading a utility tunnel at Morehead State University and correcting other safety hazards on university campuses should not be cut from the governor's proposed budget, the Council on Higher Education's executive committee said yesterday.

A House Appropriations and Revenue subcommittee has recommended putting all the money proposed for campus construction, including safety projects, into university salaries and operations.

Asked what would happen if the state failed to pay for replacing the Morehead utility tunnel, Council executive director Gary Cox said, "We hope it doesn't blow up for two more years."

Malfunctions in the tunnel, which houses much of the campus' heating, electrical and telephone systems, could leave the campus without lights.

The safety projects, which include removing asbestos, PCBs and

fire hazards on six campuses, would cost \$13 million and require a \$1.6 million appropriation in the next biennium for debt service.

Council Chairman Michael Harreld said failure to fund the safety projects would be "immoral" and "irresponsible" and could leave the state vulnerable to lawsuits.

The council's executive committee passed a resolution urging the legislature to fund Morehead's utility tunnel and the other safety projects.

The resolution also said the state should provide \$10 million to expand university Centers of Excellence, endowed chairs and other quality incentives started in 1986, an appropriation not included in the governor's or the House subcommittee's recommendations.

Council members did not complain about the subcommittee's deleting state funds for a new business building at the University of Kentucky and a library at Ashland Community College.

Harreld said he was thankful for the panel's recommendation to boost higher education's funding by

\$9 million a year over Gov. Wallace Wilkinson's proposal. The additional money comes from Wilkinson's proposed budget for elementary and secondary education.

Unlike Wilkinson's budget, the panel's budget would at least provide 2 percent pay raises for university employees and cover fixed costs during the first year of the biennium, Cox said. The House Appropriations and Revenue Committee is expected to vote on the budget Friday.

Harreld said the state would pay dearly in later years to replace the momentum that will be lost in higher education because of the tight budget for the next two years.

The council's student member, David Holton, said the council should do more to push for a tax increase, despite Wilkinson's promise of a veto.

Council member Terry McBrayer, a one-time Democratic candidate for governor, said the time had come to begin building the case for a tax increase in a special legislative session that he predicted would come early next year.

THE COURIER-JOURNAL, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 9, 1988

## Council on Higher Education laments lack of funds in budget

By CAROL MARIE CROPPER  
Staff Writer

FRANKFORT, Ky. — If elementary and secondary educators were miserable Monday, higher education officials were not much happier yesterday.

A House subcommittee has recommended cutting money from the governor's elementary and secondary budget to give to higher education, but even that won't be enough, members of the Council on Higher Education said.

Moreover, the group's chairman said yesterday, there is little more higher education can do about it.

"We want to be thankful" for what the subcommittee gave, said Michael N. Harreld, the council's chairman. But "it's woefully inadequate. ... The overall impact of the budget that's coming forward is that it's depressing in that it slows momentum."

When state officials are "locked into saying they're not going to raise taxes, there's not much to do," council member Terry McBrayer said.

Council members complained that a lack of money to make safety repairs at some universities could create life-threatening situations — something Harreld said would be immoral.

The situation also raises "interesting legal questions" because higher education officials know of the dangers but can do nothing, Harreld said. "What happens if you know about it and somebody gets hurt?"

Then there is the fact that the proposed budgets — the governor's and subcommittee's — provide nothing to expand the endowed chairs or centers of excellence at the state's universities.

That sends a signal that excellence is not something Kentucky will pay for, Harreld said.

The council's executive committee agreed to ask the General Assembly to try again to find money for those two programs.

But that was only the tip of their displeasure.

While the House Appropriations and Revenue subcommittee on Friday threw \$20 million more to higher education over the next two fiscal years, the total still falls about \$200 million below what higher education wanted, said Ken Walker, the council's deputy executive director for finance.

The council had hoped to bring the funding level at Kentucky universities to 94 percent of what similar universities in other states receive during the first year of the biennium, and 100 percent the second.

Instead, Gov. Wallace Wilkinson's budget would mean about 83 percent and 82 percent those years. The subcommittee's budget is only about a percentage higher each year.

McBrayer predicted a special session would be called next spring to raise taxes and provide the revenue that higher education needs.

Until then, "I think we've beat our gums about all we can," he said.

He called on politicians to "throw the polls away" and "do right."

"Kentucky cries — cries for leadership in the legislature and the executive branch to stand up and take it on the chin. ... We've got to have a tax increase."

"We're looking too much at the next election," McBrayer said, referring to the legislature's failure to raise taxes.

# Misplaced priority

**S**UPERINTENDENT of Public Instruction John Brock has hinted at where his budget priorities must lie. Unfortunately, they seem to be on the side of bureaucratic turf, not the continuation of educational programs that were designed to improve Kentucky's public schools and colleges.

A House budget subcommittee, searching desperately for funds to keep the educational reforms moving, and to offset Governor Wilkinson's proposed underfunding of higher education, last week recommended some drastic steps. It suggested scrapping the Governor's education package, including funding for school-reward, benchmark-school and disadvantaged-school programs, and it rejected several other Wilkinson initiatives.

Alongside those, a proposal to reduce the Department of Educa-

tion's bureaucracy by 20 percent wasn't so dramatic. But Superintendent Brock summoned his staff and called on them to pressure friends, relatives and legislators in order to protect their jobs.

The truth is, the department may suffer some degree of bloat. Eighty jobs were added last year under then-Superintendent Alice McDonald. Gov. Wilkinson's budget had proposed cutting the staff by 63, of whom 31 have already been dismissed under Mr. Brock. The Budget panel would cut 80 more slots from the 700 in Frankfort.

That's the number that was added in an election year. So the department's net loss probably isn't that big a deal. If it helps reduce class sizes and helps pump money into higher education, the legislators may have to do the right thing, and let the bureaucrats bleat.

THE COURIER-JOURNAL, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 9, 1988

## Centre settles with father of student who died in blaze

Associated Press

DANVILLE, Ky. — The father of a Louisville student who died in a Centre College fraternity fire has reached a settlement with the private school, but details have not been released.

Michael J. Durbin also settled with four men he sued, but attorneys in the case declined to discuss the awards.

Durbin's son Allan, 20, died April 19, 1986, in a fire at the Delta Kappa Epsilon house.

The other settlements were with Greg Van Hoose, who lived in the

fraternity house; his brother, Brent, who was visiting from Ashland; Keith Barker, who also was visiting from Ashland; and Duncan Parham of New Orleans, a former Centre student also visiting the fraternity house.

Durbin's lawsuit against Parham was to have gone to trial Monday, the day that settlement was reached.

Durbin also sued David Dome, his son's roommate, but Dome filed for bankruptcy in December.

Investigators said the fire began when the Van Hooses, Parham and Barker broke up a table and used it to start a fire in the fireplace.

Officials said the men tried to extinguish the fire after it ignited nearby couches; then, apparently thinking the fire was out, they fell asleep. The fire rekindled, forcing 50 occupants to flee. Durbin died of smoke inhalation in a third-floor bedroom.

The suit contended that Centre failed to provide a safe residence for Durbin, and that the college's failure to enforce its rules led to the fire.

The college denied the charges and contended the student's own negligence led to his death.

According to court records, Allan Durbin had an alcohol blood level of 0.15. Under Kentucky law a person with a level of 0.10 or higher is considered intoxicated.

THE COURIER-JOURNAL, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 9, 1988

## Salary crunch on campus

WASHINGTON (AP) — The average college administrator got a 3.3 percent pay increase this school year, down from 5.3 percent a year ago, the College and University Personnel Association said yesterday.

The increase for 1987-88 was less than the 3.7 percent increase in consumer prices and the first time since 1982-83 that the college salaries trailed the rise in the Consumer Price Index.



# MSU Clip Sheet

A sampling of recent articles of interest to Morehead State University

THE COURIER-JOURNAL, MONDAY, MARCH 21, 1988

## WKU president will fulfill contract, chairman of regents says

By TIM ROBERTS  
Staff Writer

BOWLING GREEN, Ky. — Despite several offers of other jobs, Kern Alexander will remain at the helm of Western Kentucky University for the duration of his four-year contract, according to Joe Iracane, the chairman of Western's board of regents.

Alexander could not be reached for comment on the interest shown in him by Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University in Blacksburg, Va., where a prestigious position as a professor is reportedly his for the asking.

But Iracane, who met with Alexander yesterday in Owensboro, said Alexander is not necessarily turning the Virginia university down for good. But Iracane said Alexander does plan to finish his contract. It expires Jan. 24, 1990, although there are provisions for extensions.

Alexander was appointed Western's seventh president in December 1985.



Alexander

Iracane would not take a firm stance on Alexander's future at Western, but said, "I hope he's going to be at Western forever."

Iracane went on to say that Alexander and the regents "will weigh the situation down the road. He'll continue to get offers, but that's not the priority at this time."

Robert Smith, dean of Virginia Tech's College of Education, said last week that no official action had been taken on hiring Alexander, but he said faculty members were "absolutely overwhelmed" by Alexander's academic achievements.

And University of Kentucky President David P. Roselle, who was Virginia Tech's provost until last June, said that last spring he approved the appointment of Alexander to the position.

Asked if Alexander had given Virginia Tech a final "no," Iracane replied:

"He's not in a position to accept or turn it (the Virginia offer) down."

"There are other offers and other things involved. He doesn't want to be forced into making a decision at this time," Iracane said.

The position at Virginia Tech's College of Education is one of 15 well-paying distinguished university professorships. Alexander's current salary is \$83,904.

Iracane said Alexander has received "several" offers but would not elaborate on what they were.

"He did not apply for any of the position he was nominated," Iracane said.

"The fact that there have been offers of jobs doesn't compromise his leadership position at Western," Iracane said.

Controversies involving the Western president were not a factor in Alexander's thinking, Iracane said.

The most recent controversy focuses on Alexander's plans to install a faculty editor of the student newspaper and yearbook and other faculty and administrative involvement — plans that have resulted in a storm of protest from educators and journalists on campus and off.

Iracane said he supports the president's plans. "He has researched the matter, and it's in the best interest of the university."

The issue will come before the regents at their next meeting, now scheduled for April 28.

LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER, LEXINGTON, KY., MONDAY, MARCH 21, 1988

## Alexander will remain at Western, report says

Associated Press

BOWLING GREEN — Western Kentucky University President Kern Alexander will remain at the school through the duration of his contract, which expires in 1990, according to a published report.

Despite interest shown him by Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University, Alexander will not leave before his contract expires, The Courier-Journal reported today.

Alexander was considering leaving his post to accept a distinguished professorship at the Blacksburg, Va., school.

But Alexander's decision to stay at Western does not mean he has turned Virginia Tech down for good, said Joe Iracane, chairman of Western's board of regents, who met with Alexander yesterday in Owensboro.

"He's not in a position to accept or turn it (the Virginia offer) down," Iracane said yesterday. "There are other offers and other things involved. He doesn't want to be forced into making a decision at this time."

Alexander has been president of Western since December 1985. His four-year contract expires Jan. 24, 1990, although there are provisions for extensions.

The president could not be reached for comment.

Distinguished professors at Virginia Tech have no teaching duties but carry the rank of full professor and tenure. The school has 15 such professors.

Alexander, 48, was the choice of a faculty panel at Virginia Tech, which conducted a nationwide search for a top educator last year to fill the post, said University of Kentucky President David P. Roselle, who was the Virginia school's provost until he assumed the UK post last June.

Although he would not discuss why Alexander might want to leave Western Kentucky, Iracane said controversies surrounding the president's tenure were not a factor.

Alexander is a nationally recognized expert in school finance and has been a consultant in that area to numerous states.



# WKU chief apparently considering Virginia post

By RICHARD WILSON  
and TIM ROBERTS  
Staff Writers

Western Kentucky University President Kern Alexander apparently is considering leaving WKU to accept a prestigious professorship at Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University.

The job as a university distinguished professor in Virginia Tech's College of Education is reportedly Alexander's for the taking.

"As of this particular moment, there has not been any official action taken," said Robert Smith, dean of Virginia Tech's College of Education.

Smith declined to comment further on the matter and said other questions should be directed to Alexander. "Anything more that I could say, I think, would perhaps be compromising to him," Smith said.

Smith said that he did not anticipate any official appointment to the professorship until the school's board of visitors' next meeting, in May.

Repeated attempts over two days to reach Alexander, who often leaves even top university administrators with no knowledge of his whereabouts, were unsuccessful.

Joe Iracane, chairman of Western's board of regents, said he did not know whether Alexander would accept an offer from the Virginia school, but he said the school has been "hot and heavy" after Alexander.

Iracane said he planned to meet with Alexander today or tomorrow to discuss the president's plans.

Stephen House, executive assistant to the president, said yesterday, "As far as I know, his plans are to continue at Western."

Both Iracane and House said Alexander has had several job offers recently, but they would not elaborate.

House said he did not know of any way to reach Alexander. He said that, when the president telephoned him on Friday, he told Alexander that The Courier-Journal had requested an interview. He said he did not know where Alexander was calling from.

Alexander was the prime choice of a fac-

ulty panel at the Virginia school, which conducted a nationwide search for a top educator last year to fill the post.

"Kern Alexander was recommended as a university distinguished professor, and I approved (the appointment) last April, and the negotiations started," said University of Kentucky President David P. Roselle, who was Virginia Tech's provost last spring.

Roselle left the Blacksburg, Va., school last June to assume the UK presidency.

In a telephone interview last week, Roselle said he did not remember why Alexander was not appointed then. "I never really knew what happened" to the appointment, Roselle said.

Virginia Tech currently has 15 distinguished professors, who are handsomely rewarded and have no teaching duties. The appointments carry the rank of full professor and tenure.

"The UDP is the highest professorial honor that one could achieve at Virginia Tech. It's a position that has no strings attached to it," Smith said.

Smith said faculty members were "absolutely overwhelmed with (Alexander's) academic pedigree."

"Most any college in America would be honored to have him as one of their distinguished faculty members," Smith added.

Alexander is a nationally recognized expert in school finance and has been a consultant in that area to numerous states.

He became Western's seventh president in December 1985, replacing Donald W. Zacharias, who left to become president of Mississippi State University.

Alexander came to Western from the University of Florida in Gainesville, where he was a professor of education and the director of the Institute for Educational Finance.

Iracane, the regents' chairman, said he first heard of Virginia Tech's interest in Alexander six or seven weeks ago, but he said the interest became serious more recently. "It came up quite suddenly," he said.

Iracane would not discuss why he thought Alexander might be thinking of leaving, although he said he did not think that the various controversies that have marked the 48-year-old president's tenure were a factor.

Alexander's controversial actions began five months into the job, when he filled 11 administrative positions without first posting them on campus, leading to criticism by the faculty senate.

Last November, Alexander was criticized in higher-education circles when he announced plans for a degree-granting campus at Glasgow.

Then, last week, Alexander announced plans to install faculty editors to oversee the student newspaper and yearbook — a move that has been widely condemned by journalists and educators.

Yesterday the advisory council of College Media Advisors Inc., a 600-member body of advisers to college print and electronic media, approved a resolution calling Alexander's plans "a shotgun attempt at muzzling a quality student forum."



# Western president stands by plan to put faculty on school paper

Associated Press

BOWLING GREEN — Western Kentucky University President Kern Alexander says he won't change his mind about adding faculty editors at the college newspaper and yearbook, despite criticism of the plan.

Alexander has said the faculty editors would review stories for the College Heights Herald before their publication.

The national president of the Society of Professional Journalists, the editorial director of USA Today and two former College Heights Herald faculty advisers have denounced Alexander's decision.

No major changes in the way the newspaper is being run were deemed necessary by a faculty committee that Alexander asked to review Herald policies in November. Alexander said Tuesday, however, that changes were needed. He discussed the changes he had in mind and appointed a subcommittee that is to report back to him by March 30.

The subcommittee, coordinated by the head of WKU's journalism department, Jo-Ann Huff Albers, met for the first time Friday.

Ms. Albers said Thursday that she did not think Alexander's plans were final and that the subcommittee's findings and the

opinions of the full committee probably would not parallel what Alexander had said.

Alexander said Thursday that he would not change his approach.

Of the biggest concern, the creation of a faculty editor, Alexander said, "There is nothing wrong with faculty review."

He said he merely wanted broader student involvement, clearer financial and administrative responsibilities and some kind of academic status for the newspaper.

Faculty members and students rejected the last point, saying that turning the newspaper into a classroom project would destroy its reputation.

Alexander said his model for the student publications was one developed by the approach of David B. Whitaker, who was director of university publications from 1970 until he retired last July.

But Whitaker said Friday, "I never edited the copy, and I didn't make it a point to read copy."

Whitaker called Alexander's plans "purely a violation of the First Amendment," which guarantees freedom of speech and of the press.

## Words on paper

**I**NDEPENDENT campus newspapers are an enormous nuisance to college presidents. They're always poking their noses where they're not wanted. It's not surprising that a college president would ask, in exasperation, "Shouldn't we do something about that rag?"

The answer is no. And somebody may need to persuade Western Kentucky University President Kern Alexander, soon. If the proposal he has launched was a trial balloon, somebody needs to pop it. If, as President Alexander asserts, the furor is over semantics — if he really does not intend to stifle the newspaper within a new supervisory structure — then he needs to get his words straightened out.

The newspaper's independence is an essential component of its success. As first described, the president's plan would diminish that independence, regardless of his intent. It would reduce the quality of campus journalism. And

that, in turn, would diminish the quality of journalism education. Which is reason enough to abandon the plan — without even discussing the First Amendment.

Here we have something in Kentucky higher education that works, something that has earned a national reputation for excellence.

The WKU journalism program places its graduates on America's best newspapers. The student publications at WKU win major awards, year after year. What's broke?

President Alexander's proposal appears to be based on an inadequate understanding of student newspapers. It also rebuffs a faculty recommendation on this matter.

We believe President Alexander is a wiser academic leader than that. We hope he'll quickly rethink his plan, or restate it in words that make clear his commitment to a free and vigorous campus press — and to an outstanding journalism program that has earned full support.

**'My view is . . . that freedom of speech means you shall not do something to people either for the views they have or the views they express or the words they speak or write.'**

— Justice Hugo Black



## Faculty editors to stay, WKU president says

BOWLING GREEN (AP) — President Kern Alexander of Western Kentucky University says he won't change his mind about installing faculty editors for the college's newspaper and yearbook despite criticism of the plan.

Alexander said Tuesday the faculty editors would review stories for the College Heights Herald prior to their publication.

The national president of the Society of Professional Journalists, Sigma Delta Chi; the editorial director of USA Today; and two former College Heights Herald faculty advisers denounced Alexander's decision.

No major changes in the way the newspaper is being run were deemed necessary by a faculty committee that Alexander told to review Herald policies last November. Alexander said Tuesday, however, that changes are needed. He enumerated what they are and appointed a subcommittee that is to report back by March 30.

The subcommittee, coordinated by the head of WKU's journalism department, Jo-Ann Huff Albers, met for the first time Friday.

Albers said Thursday that she did not think Alexander's plans were final and said the subcommittee's findings and the opinions of the full committee probably won't parallel

what the Western Kentucky president said Tuesday.

Alexander said Thursday he would not change his approach.

"Of the biggest concern, the creation of a faculty editor," Alexander said, "There is nothing wrong with faculty review."

He also denied that his plans amounted to censorship, a concern some have expressed, citing stories the newspaper has published that have been critical of Alexander.

"Nothing I've suggested would lead anyone to say that unless they're motivated for some reason to attack what we're trying to do," he said.

Alexander said that under his plan there would never be a situation where a president would exercise prior restraint over the student newspaper.

He merely wants broader student involvement, clearer financial and administrative responsibilities and some kind of academic status, Alexander said.

Faculty and students rejected the last point, saying that turning the newspaper into a classroom project would destroy its reputation.

Alexander said his model for the student publications was the approach of David B. Whitaker, who was director of university publications from 1970 until he retired last July.

## WKU boss defends proposals

BOWLING GREEN (AP) — Western Kentucky University President Kern Alexander said his proposals for more administrative control over the student newspaper and yearbook have been mislabeled as an attempt at censorship.

"There have been some world records established as far as leaps to conclusion. I have never heard such wild conjecture as I have heard," he said Wednesday.

"Right now ... if the president wanted to censor the student newspaper there couldn't be a better arrangement. What I proposed is the opposite of that — something that would create a buffer between the (newspaper) and the administration."

Alexander said there is little difference between his proposed faculty editors for the College Heights Herald and the Talisman and the faculty advisers they have now.

He made his proposal Tuesday to a faculty committee that had recommended making no substantial changes in the publications' operations.

He also instructed the committee to expand WKU's publications committee, which would have the task of appointing faculty editors. The faculty editors would then appoint student editors, who are now chosen by their predecessors and faculty advisers.

Robert Adams, faculty adviser to the Herald, said the title of faculty editor seems to imply the faculty member would have a final say in the newspaper's content — something from which he says he steers clear.

"I think there's a great misconception that I determine the content of the newspaper ... that's just not so," Adams said.

"(People) outside of journalism, particularly if they deal with students, sometimes don't understand the concept. They think we should be able to tell students what not to do — because they can tell people to do that."

The paper has a circulation of 10,000, and most of its expenses are paid with advertising and circulation revenue, which amounted to \$121,824 last year.

Staff members are now paid meager wages — amounting to about \$45 over a two-week period for a senior reporter — instead of receiving college credit.

Alexander proposed giving credit instead, saying the newspaper is no different from a chemistry lab. He compared it further to sports teams, saying, "You don't pay basketball players; you give them a scholarship."

The Daily Independent, Ashland, Ky., Wednesday, March 16, 1988

## WKU head wants faculty more involved in Herald

BOWLING GREEN (AP) — Western Kentucky University President Kern Alexander says he wants expanded faculty and administrative involvement in the school's nationally recognized student newspaper, a move some say is an attempt to muzzle the feisty publication.

"There's a definite relation between what he did today and what we've written about him in the past," said Carla Harris, editor of the College Heights Herald.

Much of Tuesday's controversy centered on Alexander's proposal for faculty editors of the Herald and the Talisman, the school's yearbook. Neither publication has such a position now. Instead they have faculty advisers, who do not control editorial comment.

Alexander said the new position would be little different from the one that exists now.

But Robert Adams, the faculty adviser, said: "I have no control over the content of the paper. The student editors determine that."

Last November, a faculty committee that Alexander instructed to review student publications recommended no substantial changes in their operations.

But Tuesday, Alexander called the committee back and directed it to draw up plans for the faculty

- Expand the university's publications committee and give it the power to appoint the faculty editors, who in turn would appoint the student editors. Student members of the committee would be appointed by the president of the student government.

- Give academic credit for working on the newspaper and yearbook, and limit the student staff to those receiving credit.

Alexander said he wants the plan implemented for the fall semester.

The newspaper has covered the controversy over Alexander's plans for a campus in Glasgow, faculty concerns over his appointments of administrators and his failure to appear at a meeting between university presidents and Gov. Wallace Wilkinson.

Jo-Ann Huff Albers, who heads the journalism department and is on the committee drawing up the plans, said: "I personally don't feel it appropriate for a faculty editor to make editorial decisions. We're trying to teach the students to make decisions on their own."

The Herald and Talisman faculty advisers provide "steady guidance" and stop student journalists "when they're going astray," she said.



## In our view

# Press repression at WKU

We are appalled at the blatant attempt by Western Kentucky University President Kern Alexander to control the content of the university's award-winning student newspaper, the College Heights Herald.

Apparently upset about stories in the student newspaper that he considers unfavorable, Alexander has proposed appointing faculty editors for both the College Heights Herald and the Talisman, the school's yearbook. The faculty editor apparently would have the ultimate authority in deciding which stories were published in the student newspaper, a power the faculty adviser now does not have.

In calling for a faculty editor, Alexander is ignoring the recommendations of a faculty committee he appointed last year to review student publications. That committee recommended no substantial changes in the operation of newspaper and yearbook.

However, Alexander has called the committee back

and directed it to draw up plans for faculty editors, give academic credit to students working on the newspaper, limit the student staff to those receiving credit, and increase the power of the university's publications committee. What is the use of the president appointing a committee, if Alexander is going to dictate what the committee decides? For the protection of their own credibility, the committee members should refuse to go along with this sham.

The College Heights Herald is not an irresponsible "scandal sheet." In our view, it is the best college newspaper in Kentucky. Its editors and reporters refuse to be public relations tools for the university. Instead, they provide WKU students with hard-hitting stories that require excellent reporting.

We have the highest esteem for the journalism program at WKU. We base much of that opinion on the quality of WKU students who have come to work for this

newspaper. Western consistently produces skilled journalists who have the desire to immediately have a positive impact as professional journalists. We think they picked up a lot of those practical skills by working on the College Heights Herald.

The College Heights Herald is an outstanding learning ground for students because it gives them the freedom to make their own decisions and pursue the stories they think other students want to read. In addition to unwisely stifling freedom of the press, Alexander's recommendations would damage both an outstanding student newspaper and journalism program.

When someone in power attempts to stifle the press, it is a sure sign of the abuse of that power.

LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER, LEXINGTON, KY., FRIDAY, MARCH 18, 1988

## Muzzling bad news at Western

When a student newspaper writes accurate stories about blunders in college administration, what recourse does an embarrassed president have?

Should he get off the ground, dust off the seat of his pants and carry on?

Or should he shut the little brats up, once and for all?

On Tuesday, Western Kentucky University President Kern Alexander proposed changes in the university's newspaper and yearbook operation that suggest he would like to shut up the "brats," who coincidentally are some of Western's best students.

Alexander denied that he was trying to control the College Heights Herald. But his agenda said otherwise.

Alexander's proposal included naming a faculty editor, which would effectively allow one of Alexander's employees to oversee decisions about what stories the students cover.

He wanted to allow students to write for the paper in exchange for course credit, which would ensure that inexperienced freshman and sophomores would be writing most of the articles. Wized and crafty juniors and seniors might ask too many hard questions.

The student paper's reporters have been asking plenty of such questions lately.

For example, Alexander claimed that plans for Western's Glasgow branch campus had been discussed for months by the university's regents. A student reporter checked the minutes of regents' meetings and found no record of such discussions. The student paper also caught the university fudging on enrollment figures at the Glasgow campus.

And its reporters fully covered the controversy that developed when Western proposed to move Robert Penn Warren's birthplace from Guthrie to Western's campus.

Alexander is fond of portraying Western as a cut above the other regional universities. The College Heights Herald and Western's journalism school are two of his strongest arguments for that contention. But there's certainly nothing big-time about a ham-handed attempt to stop the university's own students from asking questions that produce embarrassing answers.

# Lawmakers facing heavy workload as session wanes

By Jack Brammer and Jamie Lucke  
Herald-Leader, Frankfort bureau

**FRANKFORT** — With only eight scheduled working days to go, Kentucky's 1988 General Assembly still must act on the state budget, a constitutional amendment allowing a lottery and a host of other controversial issues.

Any bill that has not moved out of the committee in which it was introduced is probably dead, House Speaker Donald J. Blandford and Senate President Pro Tem John A. "Eck" Rose said.

Although the lawmakers' workload will be heavy, Blandford and Rose said they didn't expect any changes in the legislative calendar.

The General Assembly is scheduled to end its regular session March 30. Legislators are to return to Frankfort April 14 and 15 to reconsider bills vetoed by the governor. That would account for 58 meeting days; the Kentucky Constitution allows for 60, so two more days could be added.

Once a bill has passed both chambers, the governor has 10 days to sign it into law or veto it. Otherwise it becomes law without his signature. The governor has no veto power over constitutional

amendments.

By law, there can be up to four constitutional amendments on the ballot. The two chambers have an

agreement to pick two each. The Senate has selected amendments on broad form deeds and on administrative regulations.

The House has sent three amendments to the Senate but has not designated which two it supports most. They deal with succession, longer legislative terms and the lottery.

Here's a look at some of the major pieces of legislation still pending:

## Budget

Certainly the most important matter still facing legislators is a state spending plan.

The House passed a lean budget Friday that scraps most of Gov. Wallace Wilkinson's education and economic development plans.

Scrutiny of the budget now goes to the Senate Appropriations and Revenue Committee. The panel's

chairman, Sen. Michael R. Moloney, D-Lexington, expects his committee to approve a budget by Wednesday, with the full Senate voting Friday.

Differences between the House and Senate will be ironed out in a conference committee. Moloney predicted that his committee's budget bill would look more like the House budget than the governor's budget.

## Bench-mark schools

The outlook is uncertain for Wilkinson's \$10 million plan to set up a school incentive program and establish 21 bench-mark schools. The House budget scrapped the

program. The Senate has passed Senate Bill 256, an enabling act, but has not decided whether to fund it.

## Disadvantaged schools

The governor's controversial request for \$13 million to hand out to disadvantaged school systems appears to have almost no support, although SB 327 seeks to save the plan by attaching some strings to it.

Wilkinson wants the money with no strings attached. A bill to that effect was approved by the Senate Education committee but was recommitted to the Appropriations and Revenue Committee.

## Sex education

House Bill 345, requiring sex education in kindergarten through grade 12, has passed both chambers, but the House must consider Senate amendments.

## School nepotism

HB 606, requiring publication of the names and salaries of school employees who are related to school board members, cleared the House Education Committee after limitations on political activity by school employees were removed.

## Higher education

SB 38, creating a savings plan for college tuition, has passed both chambers. HB 450, designating money from the sale or lease of University of Kentucky Agricultural Experiment Station land for the College of Agriculture, has passed the full House and a Senate committee but has been held in the Senate Rules Committee since Wednesday.

## Teacher retirement

SB 42, allowing teachers to retire after 27 years rather than 30 has been passed by the Senate and awaits House action. HB 176, also providing 27-year retirement for teachers, has passed committee and awaits House action.

## Other education issues

HB 12, requiring criminal-records checks of new school employees, has passed both chambers. The

House must act on Senate changes. HB 6, allowing a moment of silence at the start of school days,

and SB 348, raising the compulsory school attendance age from 16 to 18, appear to be dead.

HB 494, establishing a teacher-controlled board for certifying teachers, has passed the House education committee and awaits House action.

## Lottery

HB 1, which would allow a statewide lottery, has passed the House and awaits consideration by the Senate Elections and Constitutional Amendments Committee.

The bill has languished for more than a week in the committee for lack of votes. But Wilkinson said late last week that he "almost has the votes" to get the bill out of committee and to the full Senate. Senate leader Rose has said there are enough votes for it to pass the Senate.

## Succession legislative terms

The House has approved two constitutional amendments that the Senate is expected to combine into one, over Wilkinson's objections.

HB 630 allows the governor and other statewide officials to succeed themselves. HB 1022 would increase the terms of senators from four to six years and representatives from two to four.

The Senate also might add a provision requiring annual legislative sessions.

## Broad-form deeds

SB 145, which would sharply restrict the use of broad-form deeds to strip-mine coal over a landowner's objections, has passed the Senate and a House committee. The constitutional amendment awaits action of the full House.

## Job training certificates

SB 274, Wilkinson's \$3 million plan to issue vouchers to unemployed adults to pay for job train-

ing programs must act on the school or their choice, was scrapped in the House budget. The Senate passed enabling legislation but has not decided whether to fund the program.

## Billboards

HB 706, which would allow more billboards on Kentucky's interstate highways, passed the House on Friday and was sent to the Senate.

## Workers' compensation

HB 441, designed to protect small coal operators by changing the formula for paying workers' compensation premiums, passed the House on March 4. Since then, it has been stuck in Senate committees because of concerns that it would compromise plans enacted last year in a special legislative session.

## 'Gunslinger' bill

HB 505, allowing "prudent" adults to obtain permits to carry

concealed weapons, has passed the House and is awaiting action in a Senate committee.

## Tax amnesty

HB 856, authorizing an amnesty program for delinquent taxpayers, has passed the House and is in the Senate Appropriations and Revenue Committee.

## Weight-distance tax

HB 665, which would place a tax on heavy trucks to replace the unconstitutional decal tax, has passed the House and is in the Senate budget committee. Moloney said the bill might be altered to tax diesel fuel purchases rather than trucks.

## Unmined minerals

HB 917, which would tax unmined minerals, has cleared a House committee. The full House might vote this week.

## Code of ethics

SB 3, which would set up a code of ethics for the executive branch of government, was passed in the Senate Feb. 24 and is awaiting action by the House State Government Committee.

## Elections

SB 385, which would reshape how elections are conducted and administered in Kentucky, has been approved by the Senate Elections and Constitutional Amendments Task Force.

The full Senate is expected to vote this week, but some legislators say the bill could face problems in the House because it so complicated and because there is so little time left in the session.

## Race tracks

HB 956, which would set guidelines for wagering among horse racing tracks and extend tax credits, has passed the House and is in the Senate Business Organizations and Professions Committee.

## Private clubs

SB 143, which would revoke the state liquor licenses of private clubs that discriminate on the basis of race, religion, sex or national origin, has passed the Senate and was sent to the House.

## Grave robbing

SB 178, which would make it a felony to desecrate graves, has passed the Senate and a House committee.

## Juvenile code

HB 343 and HB 542, which make it easier to try juveniles as adults and allow them to be held in county jails, passed the House last week and were sent to the Senate.

## Administrative regulations

SB 130, a constitutional amendment that would give the legislature veto power over executive regulations, passed the Senate last week and was sent to the House.

(Cont)

# House approves budget even backers don't want

By John Winn Miller

Herald-Leader Frankfort bureau

**FRANKFORT** — The House, largely ignoring Gov. Wallace Wilkinson's requests for education and economic development, approved an austere budget yesterday that even supporters called terrible.

They said the bill, which passed 72-27, was a step backward for Kentucky and only delayed the inevitable need for more money to resolve the state's problems.

But attempts to amend the 1988-90 budget bill to increase tax

es or change priorities were easily turned back. It now goes to the Senate, where leaders said it faced some changes. Even so, they said the final product would more closely resemble the House's bill than the one submitted by Wilkinson.

Rep. Joe Clarke, sponsor of the bill as chairman of the Appropriations and Revenue Committee, compared the measure to a child with a face only a mother could love.

"This budget isn't liked very much by its mother and father,

much less loved," he told the House.

Clarke, D-Danville, said that since the 1970s Kentucky had balanced its budgets using "smoke and mirrors." By that he meant the practice of transferring funds from special accounts to make the General Fund appear balanced or approving programs without adequate funding.

"We've got a budget again that uses smoke and mirrors," he said, noting that this budget is being balanced with money taken from the Road Fund and from special retirement funds.

"Sooner or later the wind starts blowing and the smoke clears up and the mirrors crack and you're faced with a moment of truth," he said. "We're not there today, we're not really solving our problem today. But I'm telling you now that the moment of truth is fast approaching."

Rep. Joe Meyer said he was voting for the budget only because the state had to have one.

"I feel it is a terrible budget," he said, adding that it "contains a thousand broken promises."

Meyer, a Covington Democrat, said the budget "reflects a first-rate commitment to mediocrity; a commitment not to Kentucky first but a commitment to Kentucky 50th."

Wilkinson's platform during the gubernatorial election was called Kentucky First.

Rep. Bill Lear, D-Lexington, voted against the bill because he said it did not do right by education, the elderly or the young.

"We have not found the political courage . . . to do what we all know needs to be done to raise the revenues to do the things that the people of this state deserve to have done," he said, making clear that he was referring to Wilkinson as well as legislators.

Wilkinson proposed his own austere budget because he is opposed to any tax increases. The House agreed to go along with no new taxes, but not with all of Wilkinson's budget plans.

Clarke introduced the bill to the House saying that he did not like it but he thought it should be passed without changes. He urged his colleagues to reject more than 20 amendments that had been filed.

He pointed out that the budget left the state with a \$127,000 balance and no reserve, so there was no room for changes.

Only a few of the amendments were brought up for a vote. All were defeated, but in some cases it was unclear whether they had really been rejected.

On at least one voice vote it appeared that the "ayes" were louder than the "nos," but House Speaker Donald J. Blandford ruled the motion was defeated.

When all the voting was over, Clarke stood up and told the House, "You think you don't like this budget; it has my name on it."

The House not only cut some of Wilkinson's projects but rearranged priorities as well.

## How they voted

Associated Press

**FRANKFORT** — Here is how the House voted yesterday when it passed House Bill 516, the executive branch budget. The vote was 72-27 with one abstention:

**Democrats for:** Adkins, Ark, Arnold, Ballard, Barrows, Blandford, Blevins, Bronger, M. Brown, Bruce, Burch, Callahan, L. Clark, P. Clark, J. Clarke, Crupper, Curd, Cyrus, Deskins, Donnermeyer, Farrow, Gedling, Geveden, Gray, Gregory, Hancock, Hourigan, Jackson, Johnson, A. Jones, T. Jones, Kerr, Little, Long, Lundergan, Lyne, Mack, Maggard, Mason, McBee, McElroy, Meyer, Moberly, Morris, Nett, Noe, O'Brien, Priddy, Pritchett, Rapier, Richards, B. Richardson, P. Richardson, Ridley, Riner, Scorsone, B.R. Smith, Stumbo, White, Worthington, Yates.

**Democrats against:** Adams, Castleman, Cline, Handy, R. Jones, Lear, LeMaster, Seum, R. Smith.

**Republicans for:** Altman, Ford, Heieringer, Hoover, Layman, Napier, Noland, Overstreet, Robinson, Strong, Turner.

**Republicans against:** Ackerson, Allen, J. Brown, Casebier, Freibert, Guenther, J. Harper, K. Harper, Keith, Lefevre, Lile, Northrup, Preston, Reinhardt, Siler, Todd, Walker, Will.

**Not voting:** Hatcher.

For instance, the governor gave higher education practically no real increase next year and a 5 percent increase the next. He also froze or eliminated some enacted programs for elementary and secondary education. Instead, Wilkinson wanted to start several new education programs.

The House rejected most of those plans. It eliminated \$13 million for aid to disadvantaged schools that Wilkinson wanted authority to distribute with no strings attached. The House also dropped Wilkinson's \$10 million plan to establish 21 "bench-mark" schools and a school incentive program.

Much of the saving was turned over to higher education, which got a \$21 million increase in the formula for funding university operations. Part of the increase came from canceling campus construction projects and cutting other university

programs.

Despite the changes, some legislators were not happy with the funding.

"Any way you cut the pie, it's going to be a step back for education," said Rep. Harry Moberly Jr., D-Richmond, chairman of the education budget review subcommittee.

Rep. John Harper, R-Shepherdsville, said legislators had already forgotten that an estimated 20,000 people had just marched on the Capitol the day before to protest the education budget.

Even before the vote, Blandford was calling the budget a "disaster" that would require a special legislative session to resolve with more revenue.

"Even the governor agrees it's a disaster, so I think it's only logical to assume that we'll have to come back here sometime . . . and do something about money matters," said Blandford, D-Philpot, at a news conference.

But Senate President Pro Tem John A. "Eck" Rose of Winchester said he was not so sure the governor would call a special session.

The budget was actually contained in three bills, one for each branch of government.

House Bill 424 authorized spending for the judicial branch of \$77.7 million in fiscal 1989 and \$81.4 million in fiscal 1990. Under House Bill 423, the legislative branch budget will be \$17.3 million and \$21.1 million. Both measures passed unanimously.

The executive budget in House Bill 516 calls for General Fund spending of \$3.29 billion in fiscal 1989 and \$3.46 billion in 1990. The total state budget is nearly double that, because of federal money.

Lawmakers  
1 cont.

### AIDS

HB 50, which tightens controls on blood donations, has passed both chambers. HB 522, requiring health departments to provide more education about the disease, has passed the House and is stalled in a Senate committee.

### Child support

HB 586, cracking down on parents who fail to make child-support payments, has passed the House and is awaiting Senate committee action.

### Child restraint seats

HB 520, setting a fine for not using a restraint seat for small children in cars, has passed the House and a Senate committee. It is awaiting a Senate vote.

### Gasohol

SB 102, extending the tax credit for grain-based fuels until 1993, has passed the Senate and was included in the House budget.

### Living will

HB 595, allowing patients to refuse extraordinary life-sustaining treatment, has been stuck in a House committee since Feb. 18.

### Hazardous wastes

HB 638, making it practically impossible for the U.S. Army to incinerate chemical weapons in Madison County, has passed both chambers.

The governor has said he supports it.



# House reluctantly passes \$6.8 billion spending plan

By MARK R. CHELLGREN

Associated Press Writer

FRANKFORT — Rep. Joe Clarke says the budget passed by the House is one not even a mother could love.

"This budget isn't really liked very much by its mothers and fathers, much less loved," Clarke told his House colleagues before they voted Friday on a package of three bills that make up the \$6.8 billion budget for 1989-90.

Representatives will have at least one more chance to vote on the final spending plan, after the Senate makes changes, but many took the opportunity Friday to vent their frustrations at fellow legislators and Gov. Wallace Wilkinson for failing to pass a tax increase.

Rep. Bill Lear, D-Lexington, said the budget does not do enough to help education at all levels, retired employees, children and the elderly.

"It doesn't do right because we have not found the political courage ... to do what needs to be done," Lear said.

Even Republican legislators, who in past years have voted en masse against the budget as a political

statement, said Friday the budget is unfair.

"It's mean to the individuals in this commonwealth that need our help," said Rep. Jack Will, R-Louisville.

There were 61 Democrats and 11 Republicans who voted for the executive branch budget. Nine Democrats were joined by 18 Republicans in voting against it. One

member of the House did not vote.

Clarke, a Danville Democrat who has chaired the House Appropriations and Revenue Committee for more than a decade, said the problems of the budget are many. Most disturbing, he said, is that it provides inadequate money for programs and gets some of the money it does use from unusual sources.

Again this session, Clarke said, the budget is balanced with "smoke and mirrors."

He noted state police operations are funded in part with \$35 million each year that is transferred from the Road Fund.

Kentucky will eventually have to pay for those practices, Clarke

said.

"Sooner or later, the wind starts blowing and the smoke clears up and the mirrors crack and we face the moment of truth," Clarke said. "The moment of truth is fast approaching."

The House defeated a dozen different attempts to amend the budget, many to reinstate pet projects from a special school for Japanese students at the University of Kentucky, a part of the incentive package for Toyota Motor Corp., to retirement pay for some agricultural extension employees.

Clarke opposed every amendment, noting the budget has an ending balance of only \$127,000 and no reserve set aside.

The budget is actually three different bills, one for each branch of government.

House Bill 424 would authorize the expenditure of \$77,787,200 in state tax money by the judicial branch in the 1989 fiscal year and \$81,498,100 in 1990. The judicial budget passed 97-0.

The legislative branch budget, HB 423, authorizes the expenditure of \$17,326,800 in 1989 and \$21,121,800

the following year. The legislative budget passed 98-0.

HB 516 is the executive branch budget and by far the largest of the three. Counting only General Fund money, the budget calls for the spending of \$3,299,819,800 in 1989 and \$3,464,793,900 in 1990.

Clarke, who was applauded for his work after the vote was taken, summed up the feelings of many when he made the final motion on the budget bill.

"You think you don't like this budget, it's got my name on it," he complained.

becoming known as the "ugly budget."

"We tried to spread the money as best we can," said Blevins.

Blevins said if an unexpected expenditure arises, such as an increase in health insurance for state employees, or if revenue falls short, there will be serious problems for the state under this budget.

"I think the writing is on the wall," he said of a revenue increase in this biennium.

One move Blevins said he felt relieved about was a slight increase for higher education. The increase, amounting to about \$23 million over the next biennium, will allow the state's universities and colleges to give staff and faculty a 2 percent pay raise.

## ACC building funds among cuts

By VIRGINIA ANN WHITE  
Independent News Writer

FRANKFORT — The House version of the state budget will go to the Senate without any funding for a new building at Ashland Community College.

The \$4.3 million ACC project was deleted last week from the budget by the House Appropriations and Revenue Committee, as was virtually all new construction proposed by Gov. Wallace Wilkinson in his budget presented in January.

"I don't think there's any great satisfaction with this budget. The sad reality is probably this is the best that could be done (under the current revenue picture)," said House Majority Leader Greg Stumbo, D-Prestonsburg.

Across the state, Stumbo said, different areas were deprived of

unlikely that funding for the ACC building or any other capital construction will be restored in the Senate.

Adkins and Jackson had both said, shortly after the House budget emerged from committee, they were hopeful the ACC project and proposed vocational school expansions at Ashland and Paintsville would be put back in the budget once it goes to the Senate.

Wilkinson had proposed allotting about \$15 million in state bonds for expansions at six vocational schools across the state. The expansions would have been termed "advanced technology" centers, each specializing in a different program.

The centers were endorsed by local representatives and state Superintendent of Public Instruction John Brock.

In the House budget only funds for the expansion at Bowling Green State Vocational school remain. There, programs are already under way as part of that advanced technology center. It is the first such center in the state.

Rep. Walter Blevins, D-Morehead and a member of the House Appropriations and Revenue Committee, said this biennial plan is

capital construction projects originally proposed in the governor's budget.

"This was not a bricks-and-mortar budget," he said.

Unlike the optimism expressed earlier in the week by Rep. Clarence Jackson, D-Ashland, and Rep. Rocky Adkins, D-Sandy Hook, Stumbo said he thinks it is

## ACC building

"This is more equitable," he said. "We tried to give everyone a 2 to 5 percent increase rather than singling out higher education for no increase."

There will probably be a special session at some point to look at new revenue sources, both Blevins and Stumbo agreed.

A special session must be called by the governor, who has already said he will not increase taxes.

Stumbo said it is too late to be considered in this session, but he has been looking at an option for new revenue.

He proposes dropping the sales tax from 5 cents on the dollar to 4 cents, and disallowing exemptions put on in the 1970s. Putting the sales tax back on food and residential utilities at the 4-cent rate would raise about \$200 million, Stumbo said.

The Daily Independent, Ashland, Ky., Saturday, March 19, 1988—

## House OKs longer term, succession proposals

By JAMES WEBB  
Associated Press Writer

**FRANKFORT** — Bills proposing constitutional amendments to lengthen legislators' terms and to allow successive terms for statewide elected officials have been passed by the Kentucky House.

The two bills passed Friday, bringing to three the number of proposed constitutional amendments the House has sent to the Senate. House Bill 1, passed a week ago, would allow a state-sanctioned lottery.

The House voted 74-21 on HB 1022, which proposes a constitutional amendment to increase senators' terms from four to six years and representatives' terms from two to four years.

The vote was 95-3 on HB 630, which proposes a constitutional amendment to allow the governor and other statewide elected officials to seek successive terms. The measure would apply to Gov. Wallace Wilkinson and other current officeholders.

The bills now go to the Senate, which must approve them with a three-fifths vote in order to place the proposed amendments on the November general election ballot. A simple majority vote in November would change the constitution.

"I think we ought to give the people of Kentucky the right to say yes or no, after four years, on whether or not they want to re-elect the governor or the lieutenant governor or the other constitutional officers," said Rep. Greg Stumbo, D-Prestonsburg, the sponsor of the succession amendment.

The House rejected a change in the measure that would have allowed annual sessions of the General Assembly.

Rep. Ernesto Scorsone, D-Lexington, proposed the amend-

LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER, LEXINGTON, KY, FRIDAY, MARCH 18, 1988

## Letters to the editor

### Adjourn the legislature; UK's

This is my first year as an assistant professor at the University of Kentucky, and I have been watching the state budget controversy with great interest. As many have noted, a central question is this: How can UK prevent its faculty from leaving in droves when Gov. Wallace Wilkinson's budget does not provide money to raise faculty salaries to adequate levels?

I am happy to report that after many hours of deep thought and frantic perusal of the "Help Wanted" ads, I am ready to submit a modest proposal: Reassign all the UK basketball tickets to faculty members.

### budget problem solved

First, this would make faculty members who are basketball fans so deliriously happy we would never leave UK. We would laugh in the faces of Stanford and Harvard and other universities that want to hire us and offer only prestige and money.

Second, it would provide a source of income for the two or three faculty members who are not basketball fans. They could scalp, er, sell, their tickets.

Third, my proposal would remedy that other critical problem: empty seats that occur because some ticket holders are not living up to their responsibilities. Think of all the eager, underpaid faculty members watching on 9-inch black and white TVs who gnash their teeth when they see empty seats in the lower arena. Under my proposal, all seats would be filled with people who identify with UK and are more than willing to show up for every game. They can't afford to do anything else.

President David Roselle is doing a wonderful job under trying circumstances, and he needs all the ideas he can get. I hope he considers my proposal. It would work as well as anything Wilkinson and the legislature are doing for us.

MONICA HARRIS

Lexington

governor to have a second term without allowing the General Assembly to meet every year would give the executive branch too much power in relation to the legislative branch.

"The issue here is not one of personalities," Scorsone said. "I believe we have a responsibility to Kentuckians to not gum up the works ... with an unbalanced revision of the constitution."

Wilkinson has been a major proponent of the succession amendment and has repeatedly emphasized he wanted the House to pass a "clean" version of the bill, without amendments he said would hurt its chances of being approved by voters.

Rep. Billy Ray Smith, the sponsor of the legislative term amendment, said voters were tired of legislators coming to them every few years seeking re-election. Extending lawmakers' terms would improve voter participation, as well as the quality of legislators and legislation, he argued.

The bill also sets up a complex process that would gradually shift all elections in Kentucky to even-numbered years.

The House passed those and several other measures on Friday, including budget bills for the three branches of government.

Another bill passed Friday would open up many areas along inter-

state highways to billboards. Under current law, most billboards are banned along superhighways in urban areas.

Rep. Scorsone would lift that ban,

strong support the Agric Cash in to betwee Economic Thursday. the advertising.

**Liddy and Hoffman will debate at ECU**  
**RICHMOND** — Watergate criminal G. Gordon Liddy and 1960s activist Abbie Hoffman will debate the question "Has the CIA Gone Too Far?"  
The debate will be at 7:30 p.m. March 24 in Brock Auditorium of the Coates Administration Building at Eastern Kentucky University.  
Liddy, 58, describes himself as "a celebrated soldier, FBI agent, spy, convict, lawyer and White House aide." He is a one-time lawyer, FBI agent, White House aide and counsel to President Richard Nixon's re-election finance committee.  
Liddy served five years in prison for his part in the Watergate break-in that eventually brought Nixon's downfall.  
Abbie Hoffman, 51, has been a political activist for more than two decades. In the early 1960s he worked in the civil rights movement and then became active in the Vietnam War protests.  
He was a defendant in the conspiracy trial of the Chicago Seven, who were arrested after the Democratic National Convention in 1968.  
He is the author of nine books. His latest one, *Steal This Line*, deals with drug abuse and civil liberties.

## GENERAL ASSEMBLY

# Funding for building at ACC deleted from proposed state budget

By VIRGINIA ANN WHITE  
Independent News Writer

FRANKFORT — Further action this week by the House Appropriations and Revenue Committee has left funding for a new building at Ashland Community College out of the proposed state budget for the next two years.

The budget bill, as it now stands, also substantially reduces the amount of money that would be allocated for expansion of state vocational schools, including the Ashland State Vocational-Technical School and Mayo State Vocational School in Paintsville.

But at least two area legislators say they are hopeful that funds for those projects will be restored when the budget bill moves to the House.

"As everybody knows we don't have the money to fund a lot of things. I'm real disappointed that ACC and the vocational centers were left out," said Rep. Clarence Jackson, D-Ashland.

But "there's talk that could be put back in when it reaches the Senate," said Rep. Rocky Adkins, D-Sandy Hook.

Funding for the ACC project and expansion of high technology programs at the vocational schools was included in the budget Gov. Wallace Wilkinson submitted to the legislature. But a House subcommittee deleted most capital projects, including ACC's, last week, and the version of the budget passed out of the House A&R committee Monday did not restore them.

The full House is expected to vote on the budget this week.

Money for vocational school expansions across the state, including sites at Ashland and Paintsville, was severely slashed. The sites were to host advanced technology centers as part of a state plan to develop technological specialties in the vocational education system.

"Of course I'm disappointed. I think the vocational tech centers were very important to all of the state as well as this area," said Adkins.

Adkins said he was also unhappy the ACC building had been cut and blamed the situation on a lack of revenue.

"I think it's disappointing for all the legislators, struggling with this lack of money," he said.

Wilkinson had originally slated about \$15 million in state bonds for the construction at Ashland, Mayo State in Paintsville, Bowling Green, Louisville, Somerset, Hazard and Madisonville.

The House proposed spending \$2.3 million at Bowling Green, where the initial steps have already been taken to set up a vocational "advanced technology" center.

Rep. Walter Blevins, D-Morehead, said an expected shortfall in state revenue forced the A&R committee to drop most capital construction from Wilkinson's proposed spending plan. Blevins is a member of the committee.

"I think the feeling was if you can't build them all, then don't build any," he said.

Jackson, who is an employee at Armco Inc.'s Ashland Works, said the expansion of the vocational program and ACC were both keys to helping area industries and growth of the local job market.

The hi-tech program at the Ashland vocational school, he said, could have been geared toward one of the local industries and helped companies with the cost of job training.

As it stands now, he said, many employees do keep their training up to date at the local schools, but there are also several who travel to Shawnee State University in Portsmouth, Ohio, 35 miles away. Shawnee offers a variety of technical programs for two and four year degrees.

"That should all be offered here (in Ashland)," he said.

ACC is overcrowded and desperately needs the new building, said Jackson, and the community would benefit greatly from the hi-tech center originally proposed for the city's vocational school.

In the House's proposed budget for corrections, funding remains for the "second phase" expansion of the new medium security prison in Morgan County. The first phase of construction on that project began last summer.

The expansion would add about 550 beds to the 500 already under construction.

The House appropriated \$25.5 million in state bonds for the project beginning in fiscal 1988-89. In Wilkinson's budget, \$27.9 million was appropriated in bonds for the 1988-89 fiscal year.

Blevins said he was happy the Morgan County expansion was left in the budget.

"I think we made our case that it's needed," he said.

In higher education, funding for all life-safety projects, including the Morehead State University utility tunnel renovation, was pooled in a bond fund of about \$2 million to pay for debt service over the biennium.

The MSU project was estimated to cost about \$5 million, with about \$1 million in debt service over the biennium. Wilkinson had recommended appropriating the full amount in state bonds.

Blevins said that amount should get MSU's tunnel renovation under way.

Gary Cox, executive director of the Council on Higher Education, said Monday night the MSU tunnel would be at the top of the list to receive state funding.

Overall, Cox said, higher education was faring a little better in the House budget than in the governor's recommendations.

"At a time when there is no new revenue, every bit helps," he said.

The House sliced into the elementary and secondary education budget to find \$23 million more dollars in the next biennium for the state's universities and colleges.

That will help provide a 2 percent salary increase for faculty and staff, Cox said. The governor's budget had included no raises for those state employees.

The Daily Independent, Ashland, Ky., Tuesday, March 15, 1988—3

# Study recommends 'crusade' to rescue urban education

By CHRISTOPHER CONNELL  
AP Education Writer

WASHINGTON — America's urban schools are in deep trouble, beset by problems ranging from low morale and high dropout rates to dilapidated facilities and crippling bureaucratic regulations, the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching said today.

The foundation called for a "crusade on behalf of urban education" including greater financial support for inner-city schools and more freedom and accountability for teachers and principals.

In a 38-page report called "An Imperiled Generation: Saving Urban Schools," the Carnegie trustees said: "Many people have simply written off city schools as little more than human storehouses to keep young people off the streets."

"We call upon America to commit itself to a crusade on behalf of urban education," they said.

Principals and teachers "should be given more authority to run the schools," but if urban schools do not shape up, "there must be outside intervention," the report said.

"It is our deep conviction that when schools fail, swift changes must be made. No other crisis — a flood, a health epidemic, a garbage strike or even snow removal — would be as calmly accepted without full-scale emergency intervention," the report said.

The trustees suggested that an evaluation team of educators, parents and others be dispatched to a troubled school, where it could recommend sweeping changes including removing the principal and, as a last resort, closing the school.

Ernest Boyer, president of the Carnegie Foundation and former U.S. commissioner of education, said urban schools need "a radical new strategy, ... a program of intervention that confronts the bureaucracy outside the schools and

"School reform is failing in the inner city because the diagnosis is wrong. Formulas for renewal — more homework, more testing, more requirements for graduation — work best for schools that already are succeeding and for students who are college bound," said Boyer.

"But to require a troubled student in an urban ghetto to take

another unit in math or foreign language, without more guidance and support, is like raising a hurdle in the high jump without giving more coaching to someone who has stumbled."

Secretary of Education William J. Bennett issued a statement saying: "I am generally encouraged by this report. It's good to have major figures from the education establishment strongly endorse the principle of accountability. Now let's see if agreement on this idea can be followed by the political courage required to put it into practice."

# House approves measure to put gubernatorial succession on ballot

By Jacqueline Duke  
Herald-Leader staff writer

FRANKFORT — The House of Representatives overwhelmingly gave Gov. Wallace Wilkinson what he wanted yesterday: the chance to let voters decide whether he and other statewide office holders can run for second, consecutive terms. A second constitutional amendment also passed by the House yesterday would lengthen legislative terms.

The amendments now go to the

Senate, where sentiment is strong to combine them over Wilkinson's objections. A three-fifths majority must approve a constitutional amendment before it goes on the ballot.

Wilkinson had asked for a "clean" succession amendment to make it more appealing to voters. The House agreed, voting 95-3 for the succession amendment and turning down an amendment to include annual legislative sessions.

House Majority Leader Greg

Stumbo, sponsor of House Bill 630, said succession would give continuity to government and discourage the financial crises that arise when outgoing governors leave insufficient funds for their successors.

Stumbo, D-Prestonsburg, pointed out that Kentucky is one of the few states that restrict governors to single, four-year terms.

Rep. Ernesto Scorsone, D-Lexington, offered an amendment to allow the General Assembly to meet

every year, arguing that annual legislative sessions would be needed to check the increased power of the governor.

"House Bill 630, without an amendment, would clearly and dramatically increase the power of the executive without any corresponding alteration of legislative powers," he said.

Scorsone said the Kentucky Constitution already made the governor "one of the strongest executives in this country."

His amendment failed on a voice vote.

Scorsone, Rep. Bill Lear, D-Lexington, and Rep. Joe Barrows, D-Versailles, voted against HB 630. Reps. Roger Noe, D-Harlan, and Joe Meyer, D-Covington, did not vote.

House Bill 1022, which would extend legislative terms by two years, was approved 74-21 without a major amendment.

Sponsored by Rep. Billy Ray Smith, D-Bowling Green, the bill would allow representatives to serve for four years and senators for six.

The bill also would gradually

## How they voted

FRANKFORT — Here is how members of the House of Representatives voted yesterday on House Bill 1022.

**Democrats for:** Adams, Adkins, Aik, Arnold, Ballard, Blandford, Blevins, Bronger, M. Brown, Burch, Callahan, Castleman, L. Clark, P. Clark, Cliné, Crupper, Cyrus, Deskins, Donnermeyer, Farrow, Gedling, Geveden, Gray, Gregory, Hancock, Handy, Jackson, R. Jones, T. Jones, Kerr, LeMaster, Little, Long, Lundergart, Lyné, Mack, Maggard, Mason, McBee, McElroy, Moberly, Morris, Noe, O'Brien, Preston, Priddy, Pritchett, Rapier, Richards, P. Richardson, Ridley, Seum, B.R. Smith, Stumbo, White, Yates.

**Democrats against:** Bruce, Clark, Flourish, Johnson, A. Jones, Lear, Meyer, Nett, Riner, Scorsone, R. Smith.

**Republicans for:** Ackerson, Altman, J. Brown, Casabier, Ford, Guenther, Hoover, Keith, Layman, Lefavere, Napier, Noland, Overstreet, Preston, Robinson, Siler, Strong, Turner, Will.

**Republicans against:** Allen, Helbert, J. Harper, K. Harper, Heleringer, Lie, Northup, Reinhardt, Walker.

**Not voting:** Barrows, Curd, B. Richardson, Todd, Worthington.

change Kentucky's election schedule to an even-year cycle, starting in 1990. The change for statewide elected officials, including the governor, would take effect in 1992, meaning that those now in office would serve for five years.

Smith said longer legislative terms would encourage more voter participation.

Lear argued unsuccessfully for an amendment that would have removed the limit on the number of constitutional amendments that can be presented to voters at one time.

The maximum is four.

Lear voted against the two constitutional amendments and said later that they should be combined. "I think it's important to preserve the balance of power in the state," he said.

Some Democratic senators have said separate amendments could undermine passage of one or the other. Passage of just one, they say, could result in an imbalanced government.

The rationale I have heard from most senators is, "If you're going to strengthen the executive branch, there needs to be some balance of that," in the legislative branch, said Senate President Pro Tem John A. "Eck" Rose.

With the passage of gubernatorial succession and longer legislative terms, the House now has passed three constitutional amendments. The third is a proposed statewide lottery, now stalled in a Senate committee.

The Senate, meanwhile, has sent two amendments to the House, one that would sharply restrict the use of broad-form deeds for strip-mining coal and another that would restore legislative veto power over administrative regulations.

Study...  
(Cont)

The report said, "We are deeply troubled that a reform movement launched to upgrade the education of all students is irrelevant to many children, largely black and Hispanic, in our urban schools. In almost every big city, dropout rates are high, morale is low, facilities often are old and unattractive and school leadership is crippled by a web of regulations. Excellence in education, ultimately, must be judged by what happens to the least advantaged students. And thus far the harsh truth is that the reform movement has largely bypassed our most deeply troubled schools."

Carnegie surveyed teachers and visited schools in six cities: Chicago, Cleveland, Houston, Los Angeles, New Orleans and New York. It cited these examples of problems:

- Cleveland's public schools recently produced only one National Merit semifinalist. At one high school, "lavatories for students have no light bulbs, the stalls have no doors, and there is no toilet paper in the dispensers."
- At a Chicago high school, only 10 percent of the entering 10th-graders could read effectively.
- In academic high schools in New York City, one out of five students is absent on any given day.
- In a Los Angeles high school, only 23 of 1,918 students scored at their grade level in reading.



# Community colleges turn to private fund raising

By Bill Estep  
South-central Kentucky bureau

**SOMERSET** — There was no charge to get into a reception sponsored by Somerset Community College yesterday, but speakers asked the 250 guests to leave some money behind or pledge to send some in later.

The reception was held to honor 12 sponsors of long-running scholarships. It also kicked off a campaign to greatly increase scholarship assistance for the school's 1,500 students and to raise \$227,500 over five years for equipment and programs.

"I implore those of you here today to sign up for this noble cause," said U.S. Rep. Harold Rogers, R-Somerset.

The fund-raising campaign is part of a trend among the University of Kentucky's 14 community colleges to focus attention on getting more private financial support.

Rapid enrollment growth and inadequate state funding have combined to put the community colleges in a financial pinch, administrators said.

"Our funding simply isn't keeping up with our growth," said Henry Campbell, president of Prestonsburg Community College.

According to figures compiled by the American Association of Community and Junior Colleges, Kentucky's community college enrollment grew 12.7 percent in the 1986-87 school year, faster than any other state's.

There are now more than 28,000 full- and part-time students in the system.

And while that is good for Kentucky, said Somerset Community College President Richard Carpenter, it also creates more demands for equipment, teachers, programs and financial help for students.

"We have more and more people every year needing assistance," he said.

With the bleak outlook for the state budget, private financial support is becoming more important to the community colleges.

"Unquestionably, we're going to have to turn to the private sector because the dollars are not coming to us from the state," said Bruce Ayers, president of Southeast Community College in Cumberland.

"We have not been as organized and as systematic as we need to be" in going after private money, Ayers said.

The two-year colleges are trying to change that.

Officials at all of the community colleges contacted said they were trying to better organize their fund-raising activities and were planning new ways to generate private financial support.

Hazard Community College, for example, hasn't had a fund-raising drive aimed at former students in its 19-year history, but is now putting together a list of alumni who will be asked to contribute.

The scholarship campaign the Somerset college kicked off yesterday was a first for it, too.

"This is really our first launching of a massive effort aimed at the public to get additional scholarships and to build a huge scholarship fund," Carpenter said.

Terry Mobley, director of the UK's Office of Development, which coordinates fund raising, said that at the office's request, all the community colleges recently identified specific needs they think private donors might help them meet.

The development office and the colleges soon will begin identifying potential donors for those needs, Mobley said.

"We're going to become much more active at the community college level and location in raising private funds," Mobley said.

LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER, LEXINGTON, KY., FRIDAY, MARCH 18, 1988

## Wilkinson says he made no threats to senators

By Jack Brammer  
Herald-Leader, Frankfort bureau

**FRANKFORT** — Gov. Wallace Wilkinson said yesterday that he did not threaten to oust Senate leaders for not endorsing his succession amendment.

He said he never used profanity with Senate President Pro Tem John A. "Eck" Rose in discussing the amendment.

News reports this week about the threat and profanity were inaccurate, Wilkinson said at a news conference in the Capitol.

Meanwhile, Rose, a Winchester Democrat, said he would not comment directly on his conversation with the governor but said he had "no negative comments" about any of the news coverage.

Tension between Wilkinson and Senate Democrats increased Monday after Senate Democrats decided to combine a constitutional amendment that would give Wilkinson and other state officeholders the option to run for a second term with a measure extending legislators' terms by two years.

Wilkinson acknowledged yesterday that he told Senate leaders he wanted the succession amendment "uncluttered."

"It is my opinion we can't pass it with amendments," he said.

But he said he never threatened Senate leaders or used profanity with Rose.

"Never have I said anything to Senator Rose about leadership races. I have not and would not.

"Secondly, I did not, repeat, did not use profane language. That simply is not true. What has been in the paper is rumor, from third parties and unidentified sources."

He would not comment Wednesday when asked if he had threatened Rose or used profanity.

The governor said yesterday that he did not think his working relationship with the Senate had broken down. But he said it could be better.

Rose said Wilkinson was "missing the point" when he talked about a cluttered succession amendment.

"When you talk about succession, you should talk about succession itself and that does not include current officeholders and their personalities," Rose said.

Wilkinson wants the amendment to apply to him and other incumbents, while many want them to be excluded.

"The governor is the first one

who wants to clutter it. If he wants to put something on it, we need something on it to balance that power," Rose said.

The House is expected to approve two constitutional amendments today. One would allow statewide officeholders, including Wilkinson, to seek a second four-year term. The second would increase House members' terms to four years and senators' to six. It also sets up a complex schedule for moving all elections to even-numbered years.

The Senate has made it clear it intends to combine the two.



# On-campus EKV fraternity houses called answer to downtown problem

By Ray Cohn

Central Kentucky bureau

Eastern Kentucky University officials hope a proposal to build fraternity houses on campus will alleviate some of the problems caused by fraternity members living in groups in downtown Richmond.

The university recently renewed a proposal to provide the land and a long-term lease for a fraternity row, said Skip Daugherty, Eastern's dean of student services. At least six fraternities would have to make commitments and secure the necessary funding to build the houses.

There has been considerable tension in Richmond in recent years between residents and college students who live in de facto fraternity houses off campus, said Duane Curry, the city's code enforcement officer.

The city's zoning laws make no provisions for fraternity houses, so fraternities can legally establish them only by getting a conditional use permit from Richmond's Board of Adjustment, Curry said. Just one fraternity has obtained such a permit, he said.

Eastern has 15 fraternities, two of which rent houses off campus, Daugherty said.

The problems arise, Curry said, when 10 to 12 fraternity brothers move into a large house and, in effect, use it as a fraternity house. Usually such houses are in established neighborhoods.

It is difficult for the city to prove that they are operating a fraternity house, Curry said.

Conflict arises when the students have noisy parties with rowdy behavior while their neighbors try to sleep, Curry said.

"It's the parties, the littering and indecent exposure" that spark complaints, he said. "Parking is another problem."

A fraternity row on campus is likely to solve or alleviate the problem, said Patsey Madden, a Richmond resident who has criticized the behavior of off-campus fraternity students.

Her son, Jim, vice president of Kappa Alpha at Eastern, agreed. "I think it (the proposal) is super." His fraternity has formed a housing corporation with six alumni to raise the money necessary for a house. Most of the money will have to come from alumni donations, he said.

But Madden said he would prefer an arrangement under which the university would own the houses and lease them to the fraternities.

"I am for a fraternity row and I think it be one of the best things that they (university officials) could do," Mrs. Madden said. "The young men deserve it. It's long overdue."

Mrs. Madden, who was in the Kappa Kappa Gamma sorority while attending Duke University and the University of Kentucky, said fraternity houses also would improve the social life on campus

by giving Greeks a place to entertain. Many Eastern students now go home on weekends.

"There is nothing to do in Richmond except to go to a bar and drink beer," she said.

Madden said, "Eastern is cheating themselves by not having Greek housing." Some students go to other universities because of the lack of fraternity housing, he said.

Mrs. Madden lives next to the Tau Kappa Epsilon house. Four or five years ago she fought to keep another fraternity out of her Lancaster Avenue neighborhood.

But she supports fraternities. She said the problems with the off-campus fraternities had been lack of supervision.

She said the students needed supervision by a housemother or a fraternity adviser.

Daugherty, the Eastern dean of student services, said the fraternity row proposal was twofold: to provide on-campus fraternity housing and "to alleviate some the problems downtown."

The houses would be on Hall Road between Keene Hall and the Perkins Building, he said.

LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER, LEXINGTON, KY., SUNDAY, MARCH 20, 1988

**MOREHEAD — Jessie R. Mangrum, 60**, of Allen Avenue, an assistant professor of education at Morehead State University, and wife of Franklin M. Mangrum, died Friday at Good Samaritan Hospital, Downers Grove, Ill., apparently of a heart attack. Services 10 a.m. Monday at Baumant Colonial Chapel, Overland, Mo. Visitation 2 to 9 p.m. today.

## Campus notebook

### Cumberland

Pre-registration for the fall semester and summer terms at Cumberland College will be April 4-14.

Students planning to take classes this summer or fall, including graduate students and students not enrolled this semester, should pre-register.

They may do so in the Registration Center, Gatliff Building, Room 223 from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m.

For more information, contact the Office of the Registrar at 549-2200, extension 4316.

### Eastern

EKU's Sigma Delta Chi/Society of Professional Journalists' high school journalism competition will be April 1 at various campus locations.

The competition will bring several hundred high school journalism students from across the state to ECU for the day.

For more information, call (606) 622-1880.

Seven students at Eastern this spring will become the first to earn a certificate as part of a new program to help elementary and secondary deaf students.

After leaving Eastern, the students will become educational interpreters for deaf children in rural classrooms. They are expected to help about 650 hearing-impaired students in classrooms across the state.

The two-year program at Eastern involves 45 credit hours.

ECU has trainees at Wofford Elementary School in Whitley County, Garth Elementary in Georgetown and Madison Central High School. Several trainees are at the Kentucky School for the Deaf in Danville.

### Hazard

Hazard Community College's writer-in-residence, Barbara Presnell, and her special guest, Kentucky Arts Council poet-in-residence Al Masarik, will have a reading March 25.

The reading, which will be in the college's student lounge, will begin at 2:30 p.m.

The poets will read some of their own works as well as the works of others.

### Morehead State

Morehead State University will celebrate its 66th birthday on Founders Day, March 31.

The day's events will begin

with the annual Founders Day Convocation and Awards Ceremony at 10:25 a.m. in Button Auditorium.

The convocation speaker will be Kenneth Mortimer, vice president and vice provost of Pennsylvania State University. His speech will be titled "Sense and Nonsense About Excellence in Undergraduate Education."

The convocation will be followed by lunch at noon in the Crager Room of the Adron Doran University Center. Key contributors and volunteers will be recognized by the office of development and the MSU Foundation.

There will also be an alumni award dinner that night at 7 p.m. in the Crager Room.

Dinner tickets are \$10 each. For those who attend the luncheon and the dinner, the package ticket will be \$14 if purchased by March 29.

The Do's and Don'ts of credit will be discussed at a credit and collections workshop Thursday.

Describing what credit is and how to do your own credit analysis will be Garnetta Keller, credit specialist with Institutional Jobbers of Kentucky in Versailles.

The workshop, which is open to the public, will be from 6 to 8 p.m. in the first-floor conference room of Butler Hall.

To register, call 783-2077.

Morehead will hold its final open house of the semester Saturday.

Registration begins at 10 a.m. in the Adron Doran University Center. After an informal program, participants will have the opportunity to tour the campus and discuss programs of special interest.

Additional information is available by calling toll free 1-800-262-7474 or 1-800-354-2090.

### Murray

A "phone-a-thon" for Murray State University's annual fund brought more than \$24,000 in pledges and a 66 percent increase in student participation.

Volunteers contacted more than 3,600 graduates and received pledges from about one-third of them.

Alpha Sigma Alpha sorority claimed the honor of soliciting the most contributions in one night — \$3,200.

The Partners Fund "phone-a-thon," directed at graduates of the College of Business and Public Affairs, received more than \$29,000 in pledges.

In all, the university raised more than \$53,000.

G. Richard Marzolf, a professor of biology and research limnologist at Kansas State University, will hold the endowed chair in Applied Ecosystem Ecology at Murray.

Among his responsibilities will be to work with the Center of Excellence for Research in Reservoir Ecology.

The endowed chair was awarded to Murray State by the Council on Higher Education and is the first in Murray State history.

### St. Catharine

St. Catharine College will celebrate Peace with Justice Week this week by focusing on the individual rights of the handicapped.

The highlight of the week will be the convocation from 9:40 to 10:55 a.m. Monday in Lourdes Hall. Jacob Karnes, director of the University of Kentucky Handicapped Student Services, will be the speaker.

There will also be other speakers and panel discussions during the week.

All programs are free and open to the public.

— Sherry Brown

## Campus notebook

### Berea

"Helping Your Children Behave," a Berea College continuing-education workshop, will be April 9, in the Alumni Building Activities Room.

Instructors will be Lynne Doyno and Elise Wallace of Parent's Place in Lexington.

Registration will be from 8 to 9 a.m.; the cost is \$10 a person, which includes lunch.

For more information, call (606) 986-9341, ext. 6830.

Jane Olmsted, a member of the English faculty at Berea College, has been awarded a \$5,000 grant by the Kentucky Foundation for Women.

The award, the second Olmsted has received from the foundation, will pay for a summer fiction-writing project.

The foundation was originated by Sallie Bingham to support the artistic development of Kentucky women.

### Eastern

"The Effect of Repression on the People and Culture of Nicaragua" will be discussed at a forum March 22.

The speaker will be Consuelo Ruiz, pastoral psychologist at the Baptist Seminary of Nicaragua.

The forum will be at 7 p.m. in the Kennamer Room in the Powell Building and is free and open to the public.

A five-week phonothon held recently at Eastern Kentucky University raised \$61,585, exceeding the goal of \$50,000.

More than 400 students volunteered for the phonothon, which ended March 3.

EKU's first phonothon in 1986 raised \$22,215.

The phonothon is part of Eastern's Alumni Annual Fund, which is one of several programs in the university's development program.

A newly endowed scholarship fund has been set up in choral music. The Robert E. Whitt Memorial Endowment Fund in Choral Music Excellence will provide scholarships for outstanding choral students at ECU. The fund honors the memory of Whitt, who died last year. The Paintsville native received degrees from Eastern in 1984 and 1986. He was a member of the ECU Marching Maroons for three years, the University Singers for five years and the Madrigals for three years.

The initial gift to the endowed fund was made by Whitt's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Calvin Whitt, his brother, Marc Whitt, and his grandmother, Alka Whitt.

Gifts to the endowment to date total more than \$7,000.

Contributions to the Whitt Fund should be sent to the Division of Development, Coates Box 19A, ECU, Richmond, Ky., 40475-0931.

A free workshop for people interested in starting their own business will be held March 21.

It will be from 6 to 9 p.m. in the Perkins Building on the ECU campus.

The workshop is targeted for people in Madison, Estill, Garrard, Jackson and Rockcastle counties, but it is open to others from surrounding areas.

The workshop is sponsored by ECU, the Small Business Development Center, the Richmond Chamber of Commerce and the Small Business Administration.

Paul Daniel, a junior in the department of agriculture, won a \$1,000 scholarship from the Golf Course Superintendents Association of America.

Daniel, a technical horticulture major from Marion, is one of five students who received the money. He will apply it toward his work at ECU.

### Morehead State

Morehead State University will host a satellite videoconference titled "Racism on Campus: Toward an Agenda for Action" on March 22.

The conference will be from 11:30 a.m. to 3 p.m. in the Crager Room of the Adron Doran University Center.

Jerry Gore, director of the office of Minority Student Affairs, said the "program is designed to assist administrators, faculty and students to better understand the problem and aid in avoiding or reducing the conflict."

The conference is presented by Governors State University of Illinois.

The three segments of the program are the perspective — placing the issues in historical and contemporary context; case studies — examining recent incidents as well as daily occurrences; and elements of successful models/approaches — building an agenda for action.

For more information, call (606) 783-2123.

A Morehead State professor of music has received the Kentucky Music Educators Association "Teacher of the Year" award for colleges and universities.

The award was given to Earl L. Louder for "creative teaching and outstanding contributions to the profession and the community." It was presented at the association's annual conference in Lexington.

Louder has been a musician for 31 years and is internationally known as a euphonium soloist. Louder, who joined the staff at Morehead in 1968, also is an associate conductor of bands across the nation and conductor of the Euphonium/Tuba Ensemble and the Concert Band. Since 1976, he has been performing with the Detroit Concert Band.

Morehead State will be host for the annual Region 5 Conference of the Future Business Leaders of America on March 25.

More than 1,000 students from 37 Eastern Kentucky high schools are expected to participate in the sessions, designed to develop responsible business leaders.

The program includes election of officers, guest speakers, workshops and competitive events. Registration will begin at 8:30 a.m. in Adron Doran University Center.

For more information, call (606) 783-2163.

# MSU Clip Sheet

A sampling of recent articles of interest to Morehead State University

THE COURIER-JOURNAL, TUESDAY, MARCH 22, 1988

## Some say Alexander seeks to widen censorship ruling

By TIM ROBERTS  
Staff Writer

BOWLING GREEN, Ky. — Kern Alexander, the president of Western Kentucky University, is a nationally recognized expert on school law and has written extensively on the subject.

So when WKU journalism alumni learned last week that Alexander wants to extend controls on the university's nationally recognized student newspaper and yearbook, some turned to Alexander's books and articles.

At a news conference yesterday, Chad Carlton — a member of the class of 1986 and president of the 400-member Western Kentucky University Student Publications Alumni Association — outlined what he and others found.

Alexander may be trying to expand a recent U.S. Supreme Court decision allowing censorship of high school newspapers to the college level, he said.

In "The Law of Schools, Students and Teachers," a text that he co-authored, Alexander wrote, "Certainly, the school can control the content of school newspaper where a teacher or the principal edits the newspaper and directly control(s) its contents."

Carlton said it appears that Alexander might be using that notion to exert control over WKU's publications.

But the same text also says, "Freedom of the press is a cornerstone of the basic freedoms found in a democracy."

Two months ago, in the case of Hazelwood vs. Kuhlmeier, the U.S. Supreme Court allowed censorship

of high school publications that are learning laboratories, give academic credit and have a faculty editor.

A week ago, Alexander called for faculty editors at the College Heights Herald and Tailsman yearbook, and for giving academic credit to students who work on them. He also said the publications should be laboratories similar to chemistry labs. He asked a committee to look at ways to implement those plans and report back next week.

"His plan fits neatly into many of the criteria the court said gave administrators at Hazelwood the right to censor," Carlton said.

At the time of the Supreme Court ruling, most legal experts said it would not apply to college publications, said Paul K. McMasters, chairman of the Freedom of Information Committee of the Society of Professional Journalists, Sigma Delta Chi.

"But some of us said it was only a matter of time before someone attempted to apply the precepts of Hazelwood at a college level," said McMasters, who is deputy editorial director of USA Today.

Alexander would not answer reporters' questions. A spokesman said he was at home in a meeting yesterday and would hold a news conference within 72 hours.

Later yesterday morning, the university's public-information office released a statement from Alexander, which did not address the controversy but said instead that he had been appointed president of the American Education Finance Association over the weekend in Tampa, Fla. It noted that Alexander had edited the association's latest yearbook.

Carlton called on Alexander to explain himself, and called on alumni, students, faculty members and anyone else concerned about First Amendment rights to write to Alexander and the board of regents to protest.

In other developments yesterday, the journalism society announced the appointment of a team to investigate the situation, and students announced plans to march on WKU's administration building.

Robert Thorp, a retired Louisville Times copy editor and former University of Kentucky journalism professor, will head a three-member group, which Thorp hopes will arrive on campus later this week.

Also on the team are Laura Elper Hill, consultant journalist at Vanderbilt University, and James Tidwell, journalism professor at Eastern Illinois University.

The protest, planned by students who are not in the journalism program, will take place tomorrow morning.

Christian Ely, a junior majoring in theater who is one of the students planning the protest, said, "If something as good and established as the Herald can be destroyed, I fear for other programs on campus."

THE COURIER-JOURNAL, TUESDAY, MARCH 22, 1988

## WKU regent blames paper for flap over publications

Associated Press

BOWLING GREEN, Ky. — Joe Iracane, chairman of Western Kentucky University's board of regents, has blamed The Courier-Journal for the public outcry over a proposal to assign faculty editors for college publications, which now have faculty advisers.

Under the proposal by WKU President Kern Alexander, the faculty editors would select student editors, who have been selected by their predecessors and faculty advisers.

Alexander made his proposals last Tuesday during a meeting of a committee that had been studying WKU publications. The Courier-Journal, whose reporter sat across the table from Alexander, reported on the meeting.

"I think it's a little unethical The Courier-Journal attended an interdepartmental meeting, and that they were invited there by someone, prior to us implementing a structure for the betterment of the university," Iracane said.

David Hawpe, editor of The Courier-Journal, said there is no reason to apologize for the article.

"I think that's one of the more extraordinary comments I've ever heard," Hawpe said. "The story didn't mislead anybody unless those quoted were using words they didn't understand."

Hawpe said he spoke with Alexander after the article appeared, and that Alexander did not indicate that it was inaccurate.

## WKU students plan protest on publications

Staff wire reports.

BOWLING GREEN — Students at Western Kentucky University plan a demonstration Wednesday to protest a proposal that critics say would place more administrative control over the school's newspaper and yearbook.

The demonstration is being organized by theater and government students. They say they fear that their departments may suffer if university President Kern Alexander is successful in his plan for the College Heights Herald newspaper and the Talisman yearbook.

"If Dr. Alexander can do this to the Herald, he can do this to any department," said Bruce Cambron, a government and history student.

"He's going to limit the education of everyone on campus," said Melissa Cornett, a government student. "Everybody will lose out."

The demonstration will begin at 11:30 a.m. CST at the Dero Downing University Center. Students plan to march on the administration building.

Meanwhile, the Western Student Publications Alumni Association said yesterday that Alexander was using a recent U.S. Supreme Court censorship decision as an

excuse to stifle the newspaper, which has been aggressive in its reporting about Alexander.

Alexander said last week he wanted changes in the award-winning publications.

He said he wanted a faculty-student committee created to oversee the publications' budgets and help appoint faculty editors who would supervise the publications and have some control over them.

The publications now have faculty advisers, but students make all the decisions on their content.

Alexander's plan "would create a situation where the university could illegally try to censor both publications," said Chad Carlton, president of the alumni association.

"We're afraid of that; we're not alleging that," said Carlton, who was Herald editor in the spring of 1987.

The alumni association researched Alexander's plan over the weekend and found it contained much of the same language used in a recent case in which the Supreme Court ruled that administrators at a high school could legally censor the student newspaper.

Alexander's proposal has been criticized by local and national chapters of the Society of Professional Journalists, Sigma Delta Chi, as well as by student and faculty groups and newspapers across the country.

Joe Iracane, chairman of the Western board of regents, blamed The Courier-Journal for the uproar.

"I think it's a little unethical. The Courier-Journal attended an interdepartmental meeting, and that they were invited there by someone, prior to us implementing a structure for the betterment of the university," Iracane told the Daily News in Bowling Green.

The Courier-Journal reported on last Tuesday's meeting of a committee that had been formed last year to study Western's student publications. It was during the meeting that Alexander made his proposals.

David V. Hawpe, editor of The Courier-Journal, said he saw no reason to apologize for the article.

"I think that's one of the more extraordinary comments I've ever heard," Hawpe said. "The story didn't mislead anybody unless those quoted were using words they didn't understand."

Hawpe said he spoke with Alexander after the article appeared last Wednesday and was given no indication it was inaccurate.

LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER, LEXINGTON, KY., TUESDAY, MARCH 22 1988

## Governor signs into law bill forming college trust fund

Associated Press

FRANKFORT — A bill to create a state-run trust fund through which Kentuckians could make long-term investments for a child's college or vocational school was signed into law yesterday by Gov. Wallace Wilkinson.

Under the plan, parents or other eligible investors could begin at a child's birth to pay into an investment fund. The principal and earnings, which would be exempt from state taxes, would be available when the child entered college or an approved vocational school.

The program will have a second fund, an endowment that will solicit donations and will be shared by

investors whose children chose to go to Kentucky schools.

Also signed by Wilkinson were:

- SB 12, to repeal a section of law requiring livestock trucks to display the owner's name.
- House Bill 50, to require labeling of donated blood.
- HB 288, to change the definition of forcible compulsion in sex offenses.
- HB 537, to require the Office of Investment and Debt Management to evaluate bond refunding proposals.
- HB 638, to include nerve gas as hazardous waste.

THE COURIER-JOURNAL, TUESDAY, MARCH 22, 1988

## EKU wants fraternities on campus

RICHMOND, Ky. — Eastern Kentucky University officials hope a proposal to build fraternity houses on campus will alleviate problems caused by fraternity members' living in groups in downtown Richmond. The university recently renewed a proposal to provide the land and a long-term lease for a fraternity row, said Skip Daugherty, Eastern's dean of student services. At least six fraternities would have to make commitments and secure the necessary funding to build the houses.

There has been considerable tension in Richmond in recent years between residents and college students who live in de facto fraternity houses off campus, said Duane Curry, the city's code enforcement officer. The city's zoning laws make no provisions for fraternity houses, so fraternities can legally establish them only by getting a conditional-use permit from Richmond's Board of Adjustment, Curry said. Only one fraternity has obtained such a permit,



# Wilkinson still a novice, going through on-the-job training

By MARK R. CHELLGREN  
Associated Press Writer

FRANKFORT — A governor may be right, a governor may be wrong. But a governor should never be in doubt.

A crisis of confidence in a governor leads inexorably to a crisis of leadership, the euphemism political scientists and pundits use to describe a politician who could no longer get elected dog catcher.

Gov. Wallace Wilkinson has never suffered one of those crises, but it is becoming increasingly apparent he is going through some on-the-job training in government that has upset his equilibrium just a bit.

The distress is understandable. Though Wilkinson has been around politics for a few years, his campaign for governor was the first time he sought office.

And his experience has been in business, most notably the kinds of businesses where individual initiative counts for almost everything.

This business of governing, particularly in such a politically unruly state as Kentucky, is something else again. Compromise is just the beginning. Much time must be spent massaging wounded egos and making new allies, if not friends.

Kentucky's governor must also learn how to deal with a General Assembly that, if not independent, is certainly fractious.

Wilkinson is not used to doing those things and is certainly not used to doing them in public. Furthermore, he is not accustomed to losing.

## Analysis

He has had both experiences recently, and his reactions have varied.

In a period of just a few weeks, Wilkinson has resorted to most of the dodges that politicians use when things aren't going their way.

First, Wilkinson blamed the news media. This one is the easiest and can be accomplished by denying the report entirely, claiming an event or comment was taken out of context or charging that the news organization is out to get you.

Some of this nation's most memorable leaders used all of the above. Former President Richard Nixon comes to mind.

Another dodge is also a Nixon favorite. He used it to put the proper spin on the Vietnam War. The practice is simply to declare victory and go home.

Budget Director Kevin Hable demonstrated that method of dealing with political defeat when the House Appropriations and Revenue Committee junked a sizeable chunk of the initiatives Wilkinson sought in the budget.

Hable explained the budget still

emphasized education, economic development and human services, the same priorities set by Wilkinson.

In other words, declare victory and go home.

Last week, Wilkinson found himself in another unpleasant situation. By all accounts, the governor has decided to spend a good deal of his political capital to get a constitutional amendment on the ballot that would let him succeed himself.

For whatever reason, Wilkinson also wants that amendment "clean," so that it raises no other issues than succession for state of-

ficers.

Members of the state Senate don't share that feeling and want to make sure that if succession gets on the ballot, so does a scheme to let legislators serve longer terms.

Rumors flew about a breakfast meeting between Wilkinson and legislative leaders where the subject was discussed.

There were reports that Wilkinson promised political retribution if Senate President John "Eck" Rose didn't cooperate. There were even whispers that Wilkinson cussed during a later telephone call to Rose.

Well!

A subdued Wilkinson denied the reports, but the damage was clearly done.

After all, who would ever imagine that threats, real or implied, would ever enter politics? And to think that a grown man might use bad words during a telephone conversation with another grown man?

Former Gov. John Y. Brown Jr. faced a similar scandal during his first session of the General Assembly after he reportedly used bad words in reference to a particular state senator.

By JOHN VOSKUHL  
Staff Writer

FRANKFORT, Ky. — A bill that would allow teachers to retire earlier and receive full benefits won approval in the House yesterday.

House Bill 176, sponsored by Rep. Caroline White, D-Barbourville, would let teachers retire with full benefits after 27 years rather than 30. It passed 91-3.

The measure now goes to the Senate, where a similar measure, Senate Bill 42, has already been approved. The Senate bill has also been approved by the House Education Committee.

The House version of the budget includes about \$2 million to pay for the change over the next two years.

The House defeated a bill that would have outlawed offering local school jobs in exchange for votes and required school systems to publish the names of school employees who are relatives of the superintendent or board members.

The measure, HB 606, was sponsored by Rep. Roger Noe, D-Harlan. Its opponents said some of its provisions were too harsh.

Rep. Raymond Overstreet, R-Liberty, assailed a section that would have made violations of campaign-finance reporting rules punishable by removing the violator from office.

Overstreet said the measure would cause successful candidates to lose their offices if they failed to file certain election-finance reports with the state Registry of Election Finance — even in cases of unopposed candidates.

"I think we're going to cause a lot of problems with a lot of school boards back home with that particular provision left in there," Overstreet said. "I think you're going to make the school board members across Kentucky live a very unbearable life if we pass this measure."

Noe defended the bill, saying it was "election-reform legislation in

one sense of the word. It is also education-reform legislation." The bill would allow for public disclosure in several areas, he said. "I don't see why we should be afraid of allowing that to happen."

The measure was defeated, 46-46. The House approved HB 636, which would establish a nine-member task force appointed by the governor to study government competition with private enterprise in the commonwealth.

As approved by the House State Government Committee earlier this month, the bill would have prohibited state universities and colleges from unfair competition with private enterprise except in cases of compelling public interest.

An amendment offered yesterday by Rep. Ramsey Morris Jr., the Hopkinsville Democrat who sponsors the bill, removed the original provisions. The bill was sent to the Senate by a 61-24 vote.

The House also approved a bill that would allow the governing bodies of fourth-class cities to issue special liquor-by-the-drink licenses to larger hotels, motels, restaurants and inns.

Under SB 273, a city council must find that issuing such license would boost economic growth.

"Essentially, this bill allows the smaller cities to attract conventions," said Rep. Joe Meyer, D-Covington, who presented the bill in the House.

Fourth-class cities are those with 3,000 to 8,000 people. The measure was sent to Gov. Wallace Wilkinson by a 59-28 vote.

In another liquor vote, the House passed and sent to the Senate HB 886, to retain local-option territories in counties that adopt the urban-county government system. The bill would affect only counties containing cities of the first four classes.

The bill, which passed 86-0, also would allow local-option elections in the territories once outlined by cities. It was sponsored by Reps. Bil-



Rep. Caroline White  
Sponsored retirement measure

ly Ray Smith and Jody Richards, D-Bowling Green, where urban-county government is being considered and the city is wet and the rest of the county is dry.

The House also passed and sent to the Senate:

■ HB 490, confirming Wilkinson's executive order transferring revenue estimating to the Finance Cabinet from the Revenue Cabinet; 86-1. The dissenter was Rep. Joe Clarke, D-Danville, chairman of the House Appropriations and Revenue Committee.

■ HB 705, to require insurance companies to pay interest on workers' compensation taxes that they collect from employers for the Workers' Compensation Funding Commission; 90-0.

■ HB 791, to bring certain types of therapy under the state occupational-therapy law; 91-0.

■ HB 843, to make various changes in personnel policies of the Jefferson County Police Department, agreed on by the county and the Fraternal Order of Police; 95-0.

■ HB 896, to allow a bounty of up to \$50, totaling no more than \$25,000 a year, for coyotes in areas where the animals have killed or damaged livestock or poultry; 88-3.

■ HB 928, to direct the state Department of Education to develop a comprehensive program for the teaching of Kentucky government in grades K-12 as part of the social studies curriculum; 82-7.

■ HB 987, to create a bonus system for probation and parole officers funded by fees from parolees; 88-3.

■ HB 990, to clarify and strengthen the authority of the legislature's Program review and Investigations Committee; 94-1.

■ HB 1008, to raise the amount that local school districts must contribute to teachers' salaries; 92-0.

■ House Concurrent Resolution 109, for a study of state purchasing related to minority businesses; 88-0.

■ HCR 110, for a study of the feasibility of standards to measure performance of state agencies; 89-1.

■ HCR 131, urging the state Board of Education to have a more comprehensive program for accrediting schools; 85-0.

The House adopted Senate amendments to these bills and gave them final passage:

■ HB 37, to establish a process for reviewing textbooks; 58-20.

■ HB 504, to allow the Louisville Board of Aldermen to set the term of the aldermanic president; 87-0.

■ HB 240, to clarify various zoning laws; 88-1.

■ HB 324, to apply state taxes to tax-exempt property leased by private companies; 86-3.

The House also adopted a conference committee report and repassed House Bill 25, which would give federal agents the power to make arrests for state offenses. House and Senate conferees agreed to remove immigration, customs and Internal Revenue Service grants from the bill which passed 66-21.

## Bill passed to let teachers retire early

By Jacqueline Duke  
Herald-Leader staff writer

FRANKFORT — The House yesterday defeated a bill aimed at discouraging nepotism in public schools and passed another to allow Kentucky teachers to retire early.

House Bill 606 would have required Kentucky school boards to publish annually the names and salaries of board members' relatives employed by the school system. The vote was 46-46; passage requires a simple majority.

Rep. Roger Noe, D-Harlan, the bill's sponsor, argued that the measure would encourage more integrity and accountability in the school system.

"It doesn't go far enough, but it is a beginning," said Noe, chairman of the House Education Committee. "This is a beginning of cleaning up our school system from abusive and corruptive politics occurring in a few districts."

But Rep. Albert Jones, D-Paducah, said the bill would discourage good people from applying for jobs. "In smaller counties, obviously a lot of people are related. This bill takes it down to first cousins."

The forced publication of names, Jones said, would make employees "second-class citizens."

Noe, however, argued that "no one should be afraid of having names of relatives published in the paper."

The bill also would have allowed board members to be charged with misconduct for failing to comply with all campaign finance laws.

Rep. Raymond Overstreet, R-West Liberty, said the misconduct provision, was unfair because it would cause people to lose their jobs for forgetting to file campaign reports.

House Bill 176, to allow teachers to retire after 27 years instead of 30 without losing any benefits, passed 91-3.

The Senate has passed a similar bill.

HB 176, sponsored by Rep. Caroline White, D-Barbourville, also would require teachers to pay slightly more into the teachers retirement fund and require a higher matching contribution from the state.

Voting against HB 176 were Reps. Bill Lear, D-Lexington; Pat Freibert, R-Lexington; and Joe Clarke, D-Danville.

Freibert said she was concerned that early retirement by teachers eventually would overburden the retirement system.

She also said the bill was contrary to a longevity-pay measure approved in 1986 to encourage experienced teachers to stay on the job longer.

In other action, the House passed:

• A bill that would permit the state's fourth-class cities to allow sales of liquor by the drink without a referendum.

In fourth-class cities where prohibition is not already in effect, the local government could enact an ordinance for liquor by the drink, including Sunday sales, under the bill. Sales would be limited to hotels, motels and larger restaurants.

Liquor by the drink has historically been reserved for cities of the first three classes.

Two of the prime beneficiaries of the bill appeared to be Prestonsburg, which unsuccessfully sought reclassification to third class in 1986, and Jeffersonton, which boasts some of the state's newest hotel-convention facilities.

• A bill to enable school districts to lower students' grades for excessive absenteeism.

• A bill to give school board disciplinary alternatives to firing. It passed 89-0. Boards would be able to suspend a teacher without pay, order a transfer, or issue a public or private reprimand.

## OPINION

# Wilkinson budget satisfies only the lowest education aspirations

By ROBERT F. SEXTON

Who would suggest that just spending more money is all it takes to improve Kentucky education? Nobody.

Likewise, no one would suggest that improved schools are free. Belt-tightening is fine, but it's not enough.

The education budget recommended to the legislature by Governor Wilkinson will satisfy only the lowest aspirations. It perpetuates the myth that this commonwealth can pull out of its deep slump of undereducation and underemployment for practically nothing. It suggests that by some magic trick a state with low taxes will have schools that are better than those of other states.

Let's compare the budget's results to the well-known problems Kentucky faces.

Fact: Kentucky has the highest adult illiteracy rate in the nation. Between 400,000 and 600,000 Kentuckians are illiterate.

The budget provides for an increase which will reach 620 more adults with literacy training next year. The budget will reach about 1 percent of Kentucky's illiterate adults — hardly a drop in the bucket.

Fact: Kentucky ranks 50th in the nation in the percentage of adults over 25 years of age who have graduated from high school, an appalling condition and a national embarrassment. One way to improve this number is to provide General Educational Development certificates (G.E.D.'s). Kentucky has recently made spectacular strides, with state supported G.E.D. programs increasing their graduates faster than any other

## Guest column

state in the nation.

The budget provides no increases to continue this improvement.

Fact: About 350,000 Kentucky children grow up in poverty. These children increased from 24 percent in 1980 to 29 percent in 1985, the fastest growing population in Kentucky. Poverty for all Kentucky age groups increased from 12 percent to 19.4 percent, giving Kentucky the third highest increase of any state in the nation.

These children's chances for success later in life — to be high school graduates, to be employed, to be self-sufficient — are abysmal. But we know how to break cycles of poverty and ignorance: Early intervention through pre-school, parent education, health care, reducing teenage pregnancy, prenatal care and more.

The budget provides a welcome addition of \$925,000 in the Parent And Child Education program, Kentucky's premier early childhood and parent education effort. In 1987, P.A.C.E. served about 540 families; the increase in the budget will raise that to about 1,100 families.

But this increase leaves 7,500 eligible Kentucky families without services. (Compare this to South Carolina's model program which serves 10,000 children with a budget of \$11 million.) Meanwhile 350,000 Kentucky children remain in poverty and only about 70,000 are reached by pre-school programs — another drop in the bucket.

Fact: Kentucky ranks 46th in the nation in enrollment in higher education. Enrollment in

and vocational programs is lower than all surrounding and southern states except West Virginia. In funding the University of Kentucky ranks 11th out of 13 comparable research universities across the South. University of Kentucky faculty salaries average \$3,700 below comparable institutions.

The budget provides, in effect, a decrease in higher education funding if required cost increases (such as increases in employer's Social Security contributions) are figured in. Vocational spending was actually decreased in this budget by \$3 million. While money isn't the only way to improve higher education, these cuts could devastate Kentucky's ability to compete with brain power in the modern economy.

Fact: Poor counties have much less money to spend on education than the wealthier counties. The amount of money available per

student in the seven poorest districts was \$1,748 compared to an average of \$2,726 in the seven most affluent districts.

While local willingness to tax is part of the problem, the wealth available to tax is more important. These poorest districts have over 20 percent unemployment, over 40 percent poverty, and much lower property values.

The state's attempt to correct these differences is "power equalization," a formula funding approach which distributes state funds to the poorer districts to make up for local deficiencies. Power equalization, by everyone's admission, including the governor's, has never been fully funded, so it does not "equalize" the differences between the poorer and the richer districts.

The budget provides an increase of \$20 million for power equalization. According to the superin-

tendent of public instruction, the budget proposal is so small that the disparity between the districts will actually increase next year, not decrease.

Altogether the budget is more notable for what it doesn't do than for what it does:

It doesn't continue to reduce class sizes as promised by the 1986 legislature.

It doesn't provide counselors for elementary schools.

It doesn't provide funding for children to attend kindergarten all day.

It doesn't make teacher salaries more competitive; it makes them less competitive.

It doesn't continue funding for the popular and productive Education Innovation Incentive Fund.

One frustrated legislator said, "We took a small step forward in 1986 and we're taking three giant steps backward now." He meant

that the true "reforms," the real "steps forward" in 1986, were small, such as the Innovative Incentive Fund for special school projects and the small pre-school program. Some of these will disappear entirely if the new budget is enacted; others are funded inadequately.

When the budget was announced some educators said "It could have been worse." I guess they were thankful for small blessings. They believed the governor might actually reduce education funds.

But in a state where education spending is 47th lowest in the nation, a person grateful for no improvement has set their expectations too low. A pity for Kentucky.

Robert F. Sexton is executive director for the privately-funded Prichard Committee For Academic Excellence.

# MSU Clip Sheet

A sampling of recent articles of interest to Morehead State University

The Jackson Times, Thursday, March 17, 1988

## State universities don't need ex-cons to speak

Two items of interest hit the desks of our papers within the past few days and which, at first, were of little interest, but then seemed to gnaw at our own sense of what should be going on in the world around us. These two items concerned the appearance at Morehead State University of Daniel Berrigan, so-called peace activist priest, who espoused acts of civil disobedience in the 1960s, and the appearance at Eastern Kentucky University of G. Gordon Liddy, who served time in prison for his activities in connection with Watergate, along with Abbie Hoffman, one of the "Chicago Seven" whose latest escapade in December 1986 involved getting arrested for the 42nd time along with Amy Carter for conducting an anti-CIA sit-in at the University of Massachusetts.

Now let us say this at the onset. We truly believe that students should be exposed to a variety of views while in their formative years and that some of these views might even come from those whose opinions and actions have been almost universally discarded. But in these two cases we feel we have to draw the line. All three speakers, who you may be rest assured receive fine fees from the state financed institutions for their appearances, achieved their fame by flaunting the law and going out of their way to show their disrespect for this nation.

Daniel Berrigan, who prides himself on having been arrested more than 50 times, told his Morehead audience, according to *Trail Blazer*, the University's student newspaper, how he and a group of his followers broke into a GE plant on September 9, 1980 in an attempt to destroy nuclear weapons which were being assembled. Berrigan's acts of violence were committed all, supposedly, in the name of preventing violence.

This aspect of so called "civil disobedience" we have never really understood and even less so from an individual whose life as a priest, we would think, would be devoted to seeking change through legal and peaceful means. Not so with Berrigan. He has made, in our opinion, a rather shabby example of how to attain change and is hardly an example we feel should be held up to our students, in our state universities and at the taxpayers expense, as a person to be admired or respected. We feel Morehead is a fine school, but we do think they can do better than a Daniel Berrigan.

Moving eastward, we should probably take a look into Eastern Kentucky University's scheduled debate next week between G. Gordon Liddy and Abbie Hoffman who will debate the question "Has the CIA Gone Too Far?" Now here again we find one of our fine state institutions ballyhooing two men whose main claims to fame have been their total disregard for the law and the rights of the people and, after displaying this aspect of themselves, ending up in prison.

Abbie Hoffman's biographical data describes him as a political activist for more than two decades, having worked in the civil rights movement in the early 60s in the south during the voter registration drives. While few who saw the debacle of the Chicago Democratic Convention of 1968, which spelled the end to Hubert Humphrey's political hopes, could possibly forget the disarray into which the political atmosphere was thrown by this man and his disgusting activities, we are now faced with the prospect of having him appear on the campuses of this nation still preaching his political sermon of disrespect for the laws and the people of this country. If this is the type individual we want in our institutions of higher learning helping to mold the minds of our future generations, then there is something drastically wrong with campus administrators who make the decisions to bring such professional malcontents into our midst.

If it were not bad enough to have an Abbie Hoffman on the local campus, he will be joined by another individual G. Gordon Liddy whose disregard for the law is a disgrace to the American political system. A former FBI agent and assistant district attorney in New York, Liddy was one of the masterminds of the Watergate affair which eventually drove Richard Nixon from office following the 1972 political campaign. For his role in the Watergate affair, Liddy received a sentence of 21 years in prison but this was later commuted to his time served in the 1970s by then President Jimmy Carter.

Now, here again, while we feel strongly about having our students learn as much of the world and its activities as they can in the short period of time they spend in college, we just cannot agree that this knowledge come from the ilk of Abbie Hoffmans and G. Gordon Liddys, whose main claims to fame have been their total disregard for the law and the institutions of this nation which have made it what it is today.

These men are all pure and simple criminals and we object to their receiving public funds to spread their concepts of democracy in the fertile field of our young peoples' minds, which is most surely alien to those of us who spend lifetimes obeying the laws which these men have offended.

## Ex-governor's marriage a bipartisan agreement

Washington produces plenty of bipartisan agreements.



Breathitt

But one of special interest to Kentuckians is the impending marriage of former Gov. Edward T. "Ned" Breathitt, a Democrat, and former White House social secretary Lucy Winchester, a Republican.

They are to wed April 2, in a private ceremony in Lexington.

Winchester, who left Washington in 1977 to raise corn, cattle and tobacco on her farm in Woodford County, was social secretary to former first lady Pat Nixon. She previously had been protocol officer for United Nations Ambassador Henry Cabot Lodge, and subsequently served as protocol officer to Secretary of State Henry Kissinger. Her first marriage ended in divorce.

Breathitt, a Hopkinsville lawyer-legislator, was governor from 1963-67. He then became a Washington lobbyist for a large railroad concern, known now as the Norfolk Southern Corp. But Breathitt remained active in Kentucky affairs, particularly as a supporter of public universities. His wife, Frances, died in 1985.

Until Breathitt's retirement late next year, the couple plan to do a lot of commuting between Lexington and Washington. But neither has made a party-switcher of the other.

"We have an understanding," Breathitt said. "We know we're not going to change each other's politics. We have a truce in the household, and then we go out and campaign for our side, just like always."



# Wilkinson says he'll call sessions until his bills pass

By BOB JOHNSON  
Political Writer

FRANKFORT, Ky. — With his job and education bills apparently doomed in this session, Gov. Wallace Wilkinson told legislative leaders yesterday that he is determined to pass the measures, even if he has to call a series of special sessions to do it.

House Democratic leaders said the governor told them they could be called into special session shortly after the regular session adjourns and that he may call them into session every two weeks until the legislature acts.

Wilkinson declined to comment but promised to say something soon. Legislative leaders expressed doubt that much could be done in a special session called on the heels of the regular session, which is scheduled to adjourn April 15.

House Speaker Don Blandford said "a lot of work would have to be done" in the House to pass the governor's program and a special session "is not a responsible way to do it."

However, Blandford, D-Philpot, said the programs have merit and, if handled properly, could be enacted eventually.

He said he is not sure how serious Wilkinson is about calling a special session.

Several legislators emphasized that the governor made it clear that he was not threatening them. In recent weeks, the meetings between the governor and the leaders have resulted in some heated exchanges.

"He had his salesmanship going," House Democratic Whip Kenny Rappier of Bardstown said of yesterday's second meeting.

A special session would put the spotlight on the governor's school-incentives and job-training programs, which are tied up in the House Education Committee. According to legislative leaders, Wilkinson said it may take several sessions to educate the public on the importance of his programs.

Rep. Roger Noe, D-Harlan, the chairman of the Education Committee, signed a death warrant for the measures — Senate Bills 256 and 274 — when he said Monday that he would not schedule another committee meeting before adjournment.

The bills, which already have passed the Senate, would have to clear the committee tomorrow in order to pass the House by Monday's deadline for final approval of bills in this session.

According to some House leaders, Wilkinson linked the fate of the two bills and the prospects for a special session at the outset of yesterday's weekly breakfast meeting between the governor and the Democratic leaders.

At midmorning, Wilkinson called Noe and the House leaders to his office, where the governor was reported to have made an even stronger pitch for his program. Blandford said after the meeting that the governor "feels very strongly about it and thinks he ought to have it."

Blandford said the leaders told the governor that they already had agreed that money for the programs could be put to other uses and that "it would be inconsistent if we backed up now."

At that meeting, Wilkinson was said to have been more explicit about calling a special session and mentioned for the first time the possibility of calling the legislators into session again and again.

The job-training and school-incentive programs have been in the House Education Committee for just over a week. Noe said he wasn't going to schedule a committee vote because there wasn't enough time left in the session to give the bills an adequate hearing.

He also cited the lack of money for the programs — the House version of the budget doesn't fund them — and his feeling that the governor's approach would detract from the education changes enacted in the special session in 1985 and the regular session in 1986.

Noe and other members of the Education Committee had a big hand in drafting those programs, which Wilkinson has dismissed as ineffective.

Blandford acknowledged that no bill is dead until the session ends, but said he doesn't know how the programs can pass.

Senate Majority Leader Joe Wright, D-Harned, the sponsor of the education-incentive program, said he was surprised that Wilkinson raised the possibility of a special session at the breakfast meeting.

Wright also said that it would be unwise for Wilkinson to call a special session unless the votes needed for passage had been lined up. Otherwise, he said, the issue could be deadlocked again.

The exact timing of a special session, if one is called, was unclear, although several legislators said Wilkinson talked in terms of 10 days to two weeks after the April 15 adjournment.

Tom Dorman, Wilkinson's legislative liaison, said nothing was firm.

"I think what is firm is the governor's commitment to that program and to get a fair hearing for that program before the General Assembly," he said. "If they continue with their resolve and with the deadline (for adjournment) nearing, it will probably result in a special session."

However, Dorman said he felt Wilkinson was interested primarily in getting a hearing on the two measures. He said he did not hear the governor mention the possibility of a series of special sessions.

Under the state Constitution, the governor has the sole authority to call a special session and to set its agenda. The General Assembly, once in session, is free to do what it wishes with the items on the governor's agenda.

Noe said his committee would hold hearings on the bill during a special session. But he said it would be difficult to assess the impact of a series of special sessions called to deal with the same legislation.

# Governor considers special session

## Wilkinson considers step to get education plan through legislature

By Jamie Lucke  
Herald-Leader education writer

FRANKFORT — Gov. Wallace Wilkinson told legislative leaders yesterday he may call a special session to get his education plan passed and, according to some legislators, he said he would keep calling them until they "get the job done."

With the General Assembly a week away from adjournment, Wilkinson's proposals for a school incentive plan, 21 "bench-mark" schools and a job training program appear to be dead in the House, according to House Democratic leaders, despite a strong sales pitch by Wilkinson during two private meetings yesterday.

There was some disagreement among participants about exactly what Wilkinson said. The governor refused to comment to reporters.

House Whip Kenny Raper, D-Bardstown, said the governor told them that "he would call us back every two weeks until we get the job done."

House Education Committee Chairman Roger Noe said the 30-minute meeting with Wilkinson "was a lot like a sales meeting, highly professional and cordial. Early on, he said, 'Please, don't think of this as a threat.'"

That apparently was a reference to reports that Wilkinson last week threatened to defeat two Senate leaders if they didn't comply with his wishes for a constitutional amendment allowing him to succeed himself.

Noe, D-Harlan, said he heard the governor mention sessions, "plural."

But according to House Majority Leader Greg Stumbo, Wilkinson simply asked, "In a polite way, what do you think of a special session?"

Wilkinson first raised the idea of a special session during his weekly breakfast with Democratic leadership yesterday. He repeated it later during a meeting that he requested with Noe and the top five House Democrats, according to participants in the meeting.

According to House Speaker Pro Tem Pete Worthington, D-Ewing, Wilkinson said "he would call us back 10 days after the session."

House Speaker Donald Blandford, D-Philpot, said Wilkinson made only a "fleeting mention" of a special session.

Wilkinson legislative liaison Tom Dorman said a special session appeared to be the only way Wilkinson's education package would get a hearing.

Senate Bill 256, setting up Wilkinson's program, is stuck in Noe's committee with no prospects of getting out. Noe has said that he does not plan to hold another committee meeting before the session ends a week from today, and House leaders have said they will back him on that decision.

That means the bill is dead, unless extraordinary steps are taken such as "piggybacking" it onto another bill as an amendment. That is unlikely, said Stumbo, a supporter of Wilkinson's plan who wanted Noe to bring up the bill in committee.

Asked whether he would support a move to circumvent Noe's decision and bring the bill to the floor, Stumbo said no.

"I can't support that. We've always supported our chairmen. There is a consensus of leadership to not ask the chairman to post the bill and I will abide by the wishes of the majority."

The House has already stricken the \$10 million to set up the incentive program and \$3 million for a job training program from the budget. The Senate has passed legislation to set up the program, but has not funded it.

Senate Majority Leader Joe Wright, D-Harned, told Wilkinson at the breakfast meeting that he assumed the appropriation would be in the Senate budget, according to participants in the meeting. That would mean the decision on the plan would be left to a House-Senate conference committee.

Dorman said, "We'd take the bill and no funding before we'd take funding and no bill. But we want both."

Dorman said the administration at least wanted a chance to negotiate with legislators on the cost of setting up the incentive plan and bench-mark schools.

Noe said the bill had only eight votes in committee, not enough to send it to the full House. But Dorman said he had counted 12 "yes" votes, the minimum needed to move it.

Some members, who felt obliged to vote for the governor's program, had asked Noe privately not to bring up the bill, Noe said.

Noe said he told Wilkinson that the incentive program was a promising idea and that a similar plan was part of his platform when he ran unsuccessfully last year for state schools superintendent.

But Noe said the plan needed more work and that there was no money to pay for it without cutting back even further on education reforms passed in 1985.

Legislators said they were not sure how Wilkinson's plan would fare in a special session.

"I never underestimate his ability to sell things," Blandford said.

The legislature only meets for 60 working days every two years. A special session would cost \$35,000 a day, according to the Legislative Research Commission.

THE COURIER-JOURNAL, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 23, 1988

## Wilkinson signs bill creating an educational trust fund

Associated Press

FRANKFORT, Ky. — A bill to create a state-run trust fund through which Kentuckians could make long-term investments for a child's college or vocational school was signed into law Monday by Gov. Wallace Wilkinson.

Senate Bill 38, sponsored by Sen. David Kareem, D-Louisville, establishes the Kentucky Educational Savings Plan Trust.

Under the plan, parents or other eligible investors can begin to pay into an investment fund at a child's birth. The principal and earnings, which would be exempt from state taxes, would be available when the child entered college or an approved vocational school.

The program also will have a second fund, an endowment that will solicit donations from private sources and will be shared by investors whose children go to Kentucky schools.

Also signed by Wilkinson were:

- SB 12, to repeal a section of law requiring livestock trucks to display the owner's name.
- SB 13, to clarify who is responsible for insuring vehicles used for the transportation of petroleum, petroleum products or hazardous materials.
- SB 139, to delete the requirement that the Finance Cabinet maintain an inventory of all items with an original cost of \$300 or less.
- SB 175, relating to the regulation of waterworks in first-class cities.
- House Bill 50, to require the labeling of donated blood.
- HB 226, to change the reporting deadline for state-maintained retirement funds.
- HB 283, to change the definition of forcible compulsion in sex offenses.
- HB 448, to set guidelines for resolving boundary disputes.
- HB 461, to prohibit vehicles that weigh more than 22 tons from parking on the shoulders of state-maintained highways.
- HB 469, to prohibit a person from intentionally obstructing another person who is legally taking wildlife.
- HB 537, to require the Office of Investment and Debt Management to evaluate proposals for refunding bonds.
- HB 538, to require that the maturity schedule of re-funded state bonds not extend past the remaining life of the original bonds.
- HB 569, to delete the separate tax on non-par-value shares.
- HB 590, to establish fees charged by the secretary of state.
- HB 638, to include nerve gas as hazardous waste.
- House Joint Resolution 28, to request that state agencies with economic-development programs give priority to poor people.

# Alexander appears to ease media limits

By TIM ROBERTS  
Staff Writer

**BOWLING GREEN, Ky.** — Western Kentucky University President Kern Alexander will press on with plans to increase faculty and administrative involvement in student publications, but appears now to be allowing considerable leeway in how those plans are interpreted.

One week after Alexander proposed that additional involvement, he addressed the issues at a public forum yesterday.

Speaking to the Faculty Senate yesterday afternoon, Alexander said he had earlier considered giving up plans to revamp publications' policies but then decided, "I don't think we're doing anything wrong here."

His proposal a week ago — that faculty editors be installed at both the College Heights Herald, the student newspaper, and the Talisman yearbook — were met with a storm of protest from students, journalism faculty and professional journalists.

He also proposed expanding the publications committee and giving it more of a role in the operation of the publications, and giving academic credit for students who work on the publications.

He said Thursday that he was not going to change his approach and said, "There is nothing wrong with faculty review."

All along he has said he is not planning to censor the publications. And after yesterday's meeting he denied saying that there is nothing wrong with faculty review.

Alexander also met yesterday with the university's professional staff, officers of student government, and editors of the Herald and Talisman.

"I firmly believe in freedom of the press," he told the faculty. He then outlined his reasons for having made his proposals a week ago.

"I loosely said editor or adviser; I don't know what the terms are exactly."

Moreover, Alexander said the committee would have "substantial latitude" in making its own recommendations. And he suggested having "outside publication experts come in and review what the committee recommends."

After that meeting, Jo-Ann Huff Albers, head of the journalism department and the coordinator of a subcommittee that Alexander asked to work out the details of implementing his proposals, said she was now

more hopeful that the subcommittee could reconcile Alexander's proposals with journalistic integrity.

Alexander's position has softened since last Tuesday, she said, adding, "I think we can come up with something."

Alexander said he appointed a committee to review publications policy after David B. Whitaker, the publications director, retired last year.

That committee recommended no significant changes last November, but Alexander said yesterday that his proposals were based on that committee's report.

The original report recommended expanding the publications committee that now appoints student editors. Alexander recommended taking the dean off the committee, adding more faculty members and adding four students appointed by student government.

The report did not recommend faculty editors nor did it recommend academic credit for work on the publications — two proposals that Alexander made last week.

Alexander also said that the publication committee had not met recently. But student editor Carla Harris said she was appointed as editor by that very board.

Alexander also told the faculty that the publications need better financial review because they have "no budget or planning."

But Robert Adams, the Herald adviser and interim director of publications, said the department fills out a university budget request form each year and submits it to the dean of the Potter College of Arts, Humanities and Social Sciences.

Alexander also said he had did not believe a recent U.S. Supreme Court decision allowing censorship of high school publications could be applied to the college level.

A group of WKU journalism alumni said at a press conference yesterday that Alexander might be attempting to do that.

LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER, LEXINGTON, KY., WEDNESDAY, MARCH 23, 1988

## WKU president firm on paper decision

**BOWLING GREEN** — Western Kentucky University President Kern Alexander said yesterday that he would not back down from his decision that there needs to be more administrative control over the school's student newspaper and yearbook.

He told the Faculty Senate he began to have second thoughts earlier yesterday but decided to stick with his proposal.

"I don't think that we're doing anything wrong here. We've got a faculty committee meeting to earnestly discuss this," he said. "I think we should continue and go with the faculty committee's recommendations."

Alexander did soften a bit and said a group of outside journalists would be allowed to review the committee's finished report.

Talk of Alexander's possible changes in the running of the award-winning College Heights Herald, the student newspaper, and the Talisman, the WKU yearbook, has drawn criticism from journalists, students and some faculty members.

Alexander's remarks came on the eve of a planned student demonstration, which is to include a march on the administration building.

LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER, LEXINGTON, KY., WEDNESDAY, MARCH 23, 1988.

## UK to form Kentucky Heart Institute

The treatment of heart disease has become a bigger priority at the University of Kentucky Chandler Medical Center with a \$1.6 million in additional funding to form the Kentucky Heart Institute.

Though the institute will not be housed in a special building, Dr. Peter P. Bosomworth, chancellor of the medical center, said it represents an attempt to coordinate the hospital's resources to generate grants, contracts and other research money.

Dr. Walter R. Chitwood Jr., 42, said the hospital's new commitment to heart disease was an important factor in his decision to accept the position of chief of the UK hospital's cardiothoracic surgery department.

Chitwood came to UK from the East Carolina University School of Medicine, where he performed the first open-heart surgery in the Eastern North Carolina region and began a heart transplant program.

Chitwood said the necessary people and equipment should be ready to perform UK's first heart transplant in June. Exactly when the operation occurs will depend on having an appropriate patient and a donor heart, he said.

THE COURIER-JOURNAL, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 23, 1988

## Jorns named to join NKU staff

**HIGHLAND HEIGHTS, Ky.** — Northern Kentucky University has selected Dr. David L. Jorns, 44, as vice president of academic affairs, effective July 1.

Jorns currently is dean of the College of Fine Arts and Humanities at West Texas State University in Canyon, Texas.

His annual salary will be \$65,000, and he will join the staff as professor of theater, said Northern President Dr. Leon Boothe.

Jorns succeeds Dr. Lyle Gray, who resigned last year to accept a position as president of Castleton College in Castleton, Vt.

An Oklahoma native, Jorns received a bachelor of science degree in radio and television from Oklahoma State University in 1966 and a master's degree in speech and drama two years later.

He earned his doctorate in theater history and criticism from UCLA in 1973.

Jorns was chairman of the Theater Arts Department at Mankato State University in Mankato, Minn. for four years before taking the dean's position at West Texas State in 1984.



# MSU Clip Sheet

A sampling of recent articles of interest to Morehead State University

THE COURIER-JOURNAL, THURSDAY, MARCH 24, 1988

## His plan now or new session, Wilkinson says

By BOB JOHNSON  
Political Writer

FRANKFORT, Ky. — Gov. Wallace Wilkinson confirmed yesterday that he will call the General Assembly into a special session if it adjourns, as expected, without approving his education-incentive program.

If necessary, the governor said, he will call the legislators into a series of special sessions to get what he wants.

Wilkinson said he doesn't know when he would issue the call for the first special session. But he said he doesn't intend to wait until 1990 for the legislature to take up his program in its next regular session.

"We'll try to get it passed earlier than that," the governor told reporters in a brief interview as he walked to lunch. He said he is prepared to call more than one special session.

"We're going to stay after it until we get it done. We're just going to stay until we do it right," he said.

The governor first raised the option of calling special sessions to deal with his education pro-

gram during meetings Tuesday with members of the Democratic leadership. Some legislators said Wilkinson told them that he might issue the first call within two weeks of the current session's final adjournment on April 15.

His education and job-training measures, Senate Bills 256 and 274, are tied up in the House Education Committee, which is not scheduled to meet again this session.

The bills, which have passed the Senate, would have to be sent out of committee today to have a chance of passing the House before Monday, the last day a bill can be considered under the legislature's rules.

Several Democratic leaders said yesterday that there is no sense in Wilkinson calling a special session to deal with his education package until he has the votes lined up to pass it and the money to pay for the programs. "If he wants to lay the groundwork, a special session would be just fine," said Senate Majority Leader Joe Wright, D-Harned, the bills' sponsor. But a call without such preparation would create as many problems as it would solve, Wright said.

House Speaker Pro Tem Pete Worthington, D-Ewing, said the governor would have a better chance of getting his program passed in a special session if he waited a few

months to marshal his facts and to give legislators a chance to get beyond the May primary elections.

House Democratic Whip Kenny Rapier, D-Bardstown, said that without the money to pay for the program, a special session makes no sense.

"I'm sure that the spotlight would be on us, but without funding it doesn't matter," he said.

The legislature has wrestled with a budget that the governor and legislative leaders agree is badly underfunded.

Asked about the necessity of funding his education program, Wilkinson said, "Everything needs money and it needs less of it than most things."

With a budget of \$6.5 billion, "It ought not be hard to get \$70 million if it's a priority, should it?"

"You just have to determine wherein our priorities lie. If children are our priorities and improving education is our priorities... you fund it first and figure out the rest of it."

The governor didn't elaborate, but had indicated earlier that the money for his program would be available later in his term.

Wilkinson indicated that he still harbors hope for the bills this session. However, Rapier said he has heard nothing that would indicate that the House intends to take up the governor's program.

The Daily Independent, Ashland, Ky., Wednesday, March 23, 1988-

## Participants, sponsor laud 'Day on Campus' program

By ROGER ALFORD  
Independent News Writer

ASHLAND — A program started this year by Ashland Oil Inc. to expose elementary school students to college campuses is working.

More than 2,100 Kentucky students and 1,900 from West Virginia have participated in "A Day on Campus," said Robert T. McCowan, the company's vice chairman for external affairs.

The program, aimed at fourth-through ninth-graders, was designed in an attempt to help lower the dropout rate and encourage students to attend college, McCowan said.

Scott Grosse, principal at Russell Middle School, said he thinks the program will be effective. Students from his school recently visited Morehead State University.

"I thought it was a good idea," he said. "It gave kids who might not have a chance to visit a campus an opportunity to give college a thought. I'm sure it got a lot of

them thinking about life after high school."

The program, supported by every college and university in Kentucky, is being coordinated by the Council on Higher Education and the Council of Independent Kentucky Colleges and Universities.

Applications for the program were sent to all district school superintendents in Kentucky, said Becky Horine, higher education specialist for the state Council on Higher Education.

Information about the program is also available at Ashland Oil service stations and SuperAmerica stores or from Ashland Oil.

The program also involves parents, teachers, administrators, PTA groups, colleges and businesses, McCowan said.

Ashland Oil has made \$30,000 available for the program in Kentucky. Schools are eligible for up to \$100 to help pay the expenses of a campus visit. But they first must get matching funds from at least two local businesses.

"We feel this program can best benefit school children if a partnership is formed between business, education and the public," McCowan said. "That's why Ashland has stipulated that at least two local businesses also help underwrite each visit."

McCowan said "A Day on Campus" is aimed at earlier grades because of research that shows children's attitudes toward completing school are often decided by the time they reach fifth or sixth grade.

"After officials of a local school send in a completed application, we help them coordinate the visit with the particular college or university they want to visit," he said.

Judy Justice, guidance counselor at Russell Middle School, says the students' response to the program has been favorable.

"One little boy said: 'I want to get my grades up so I can go to Morehead,'" she said.



## Bill to delay opening of schools fails despite first lady's backing

By Mary Ann Roser  
and Jack Brammer  
Herald-Leader staff writers

**FRANKFORT** — Despite backing from Kentucky's first lady, efforts to resurrect a measure that would have required all public schools to open after Labor Day failed in the House yesterday.

The measure, attached to another education bill, had been promoted as a way to boost tourism. Other bills to force school districts to start the day after Labor Day have failed in recent sessions.

When the measure reappeared yesterday, opponents headed it off again. They warned it would harm education and prevent local officials from setting school calendars.

Martha Wilkinson, wife of Gov. Wallace Wilkinson, said the measure would help the state's economy.

Rep. Roger Noe, D-Harlan, who vehemently opposed the measure on the House floor yesterday, said Mrs. Wilkinson was concerned that some students could not go to the Kentucky State Fair because they were already in school.

Earlier this week, Mrs. Wilkinson would not say whether she was pushing any legislation. "I'm not going to talk about it because everything we say over here gets distorted in the Herald-Leader," she said.

On the House floor yesterday, Noe and others criticized the measure, but there was no mention of Mrs. Wilkinson's support.

"We're allowing a business

(tourism) to dictate to the educational community how the educational community should run its shop," said Noe, chairman of the House Education Committee. "Furthermore, this is a vicious attack on local control."

Only districts that miss more than 15 days a year because of snow could start school earlier.

For most districts, the measure would mean starting two weeks later, said Rep. Adrian Arnold, D-Mount Sterling, who sponsored the measure.

Opponents argued it would force school officials to keep schools open in bad weather so they could finish by June 30. Ultimately, it would hurt education because attendance would be reduced, opponents said.

The measure failed 52-35. The bill to which it was attached, SB 55, was then approved 80-12.

By Bill Estep

South-central Kentucky bureau

**BOWLING GREEN** — Hundreds of students marched on the university administration building, carrying signs and chanting slogans as they demonstrated in the bright sunshine.

1968? No.

The march and rally were yesterday at Western Kentucky University by students demonstrating support for the award-winning campus newspaper and yearbook.

Western President Kern Alexander sparked a fierce controversy a week ago when he asked a committee to provide guidelines for changes at the publications. He asked for faculty editors and a faculty and student committee to oversee budgets and help choose faculty and student editors.

Many students, faculty members and professional journalists thought the changes would result in administration control over the College Heights Herald newspaper and Talisman yearbook.

The publications now have faculty advisers, but students control the content.

A group called Students for a Free Press organized yesterday's march from the university center to the administration building atop the hill on Western's campus.

The purpose of the march changed before it started.

Alexander "redefined" his stand on Tuesday and made it clear he

## WKU students say no to 'censorship'

### WKU students demonstrate for yearbook, newspaper

did not want to censor or control the newspaper or yearbook, said the three organizers of the march.

"We see it more as a victory march," said Christian Ely, 20, a theater major from Brentwood, Tenn., and one of the organizers.

The students went ahead with the march to show that students at Western are not apathetic and to call for better communication between the administration and faculty and students. The march had some elements of '60s demonstrations, but not the defiance.

Organizer Bruce Cambron, 21, a history and government major from Louisville, used a bullhorn to warn students not to block sidewalks.

"We're going to follow all the administration's rules. We don't want to be rebellious" because that would defeat the purpose of the march, Cambron said.

As the students — 150 to 200 strong — marched up the hill, they chanted "free press." Many carried signs, among them, "Just say no to censorship."

The crowd swelled to between 400 and 500 as students settled in on the lawn of the administration building to cheer short speeches by the three organizers.

Cambron pointed out that the newspaper and yearbook and the journalism department are recognized nationally for excellence.

"My message is, 'If it isn't broken, don't fix it,'" he said.

Drew Jurek, 19, a business major from Cleveland, said he participated in the march because the Herald is the voice of the students and must be independent.

"We should be able to write our own newspaper," he said.

Tonia Gooch, 19, said she and another student came from Morehead State University to support Western's newspaper.

Trace Kirkwood, 21, a Louisville history and government major who helped organize the march

said he thought most Western students opposed administration control over the newspaper.

The Faculty Senate discussed a resolution supporting student control, but with more financial accountability, said its president, history professor Fred Murphy.

He said there was some uneasiness among faculty members that Alexander's plan would bring administration control.

Much of that concern dissipated Tuesday after Alexander addressed a special session of the senate, he said.

Alexander walked down the hill to the student center about 25 minutes before the march. Students asked him to join in.

He instead asked them to come inside the student center for a public forum to let him explain.

Some students thought he was trying to take attention from the march, which drew coverage from more than a dozen news organizations.

The controversy has drawn nationwide attention because it seemed to pit a university president against a newspaper that has criticized him and covered the university aggressively.

Staffers at the paper suggested Alexander was seeking retribution, although he scoffed at that.

Alexander held his public forum after the march to explain his position.

He strongly criticized the news media for suggesting he wanted to censor the paper and yearbook.

"Censorship is obnoxious to the press, it's obnoxious to me and it's obnoxious to you," he said.

Alexander said his goal was to achieve better fiscal accountability for the publications, define in writing the role of the publications committee and advisers and better attach the publications to the university.

A committee he appointed is to report its recommendations next week.

Alexander attributed the uproar to a "massive misinterpretation" of his goals by a sensitive press.

He said some of the misinterpretation might have been intentional so that the changes would be seen as a free-press issue when in fact they were not.

Even Alexander supporters said he caused some misunderstanding by using the term "faculty editor" when talking about the faculty person he wanted to work with the newspaper.

Alexander said the term was the same as faculty adviser.

Even as the situation seemed to be improving yesterday, Alexander said things that angered journalism students and faculty.

He said some professors fanned the flames of the controversy by calling associates and alumni across the nation. He said those professors did not want to submit to budgetary control.

"It's the most incredible thing that's been said in a most incredible week," said Bob Adams, interim publications director and faculty adviser for the newspaper.



File Copy

March 25, 1988

# MSU Clip Sheet

A sampling of recent articles of interest to Morehead State University

LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER, LEXINGTON, KY., FRIDAY, MARCH 25, 1988

## Both sides urge ruling on length of regents' terms

By Jamie Lucke  
Herald-Leader education writer

FRANKFORT — Lawyers on both sides of a complicated appeal urged the state Supreme Court yesterday to rule on a 1980 law setting six-year terms for university board members, even though the legislature recently voted to repeal the law and reinstate four-year terms.

The case should not be dismissed because it involves a constitutional question and because 46 board seats would be left in limbo, said Larry Forgy, a University of Kentucky trustee.

Forgy is a defendant in the case and the attorney who argued on behalf of four-year terms.

The attorney for those who want six-year terms, Sheryl G. Snyder, said a Supreme Court ruling could prevent another round of lawsuits.

The oral arguments yesterday were the latest development in a controversy dating to Gov. John Y. Brown Jr.'s administration. The legislature in 1980 lengthened university board terms to six years, saying it would strengthen continuity of leadership.

A Franklin Circuit Court judge ruled in May 1986 that the longer terms were unconstitutional, and Gov. Martha Layne Collins did not

appeal. Instead, she began replacing Brown appointees who had been appointed to six-year terms.

Four board members bumped by Collins at the University of Kentucky and the University of Louisville filed suit but lost at the circuit court level.

Their appeal should be rejected, Forgy said, because the constitution established four-year terms. He said it would set a dangerous precedent to let the legislature lengthen terms without a constitutional amendment.

Snyder said the constitutional limit applied to statewide officials only, not university trustees or regents. Having four-year terms gives a governor the power to fill every board seat, he said.

No matter how the court rules, Governor Wallace Wilkinson could claim a windfall of appointments.

If the six-year terms are upheld, Wilkinson could claim he has the right to replace 20 Collins' appointees, according to Forgy's statistics.

If the six-year terms are ruled unconstitutional, Wilkinson could use the argument to replace 26 Brown appointees.

THE COURIER-JOURNAL, FRIDAY, MARCH 25, 1988

### Regents to discuss WKU newspaper

BOWLING GREEN, Ky. — The Western Kentucky University Board of Regents will meet at 11 a.m. today to discuss plans by WKU president Kern Alexander to increase faculty and administrative involvement in the student newspaper and yearbook.

The meeting "will set the record straight," said Regent Chairman Joe Iracane.

In meetings with faculty and students this week, Alexander said he is no longer suggesting the imposition of faculty editors for the two award-winning publications.

That and other proposals Alexander outlined last week led to a storm of protest from faculty and students and from journalists around the country.

The Kentucky Press Association yesterday passed a resolution calling Alexander's original proposals "detrimental to the integrity of the Western Kentucky University journalism program and its student publications...."

The press association also said the proposals would harm the employment prospects of the WKU journalism students.

LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER, LEXINGTON, KY., FRIDAY, MARCH 25, 1988

### Bill on sale of UK farms called dead

Herald-Leader staff report

A bill that would have required that all proceeds from the sale or lease of University of Kentucky farmland go to the UK College of Agriculture is dead, a state senator said yesterday.

Opponents said the bill would have placed unnecessary restraints on UK's ability to spend its money.

House Bill 450 had passed unanimously in the House and was

approved by the Senate Agriculture and Natural Resources Committee. But the bill was held in the Rules Committee instead of going to the Senate floor.

On Wednesday, it was sent to the Senate Appropriations and Revenue Committee where Chairman Michael Moloney, D-Lexington, said it would die.

"We won't even consider it," he said.

# UK paper doesn't fear censorship

By Virginia Anderson

Herald-Leader staff writer

Student editors at the Kentucky Kernel yesterday counted articles for today's edition of the daily-campus newspaper.

There was the UK basketball game last night, a lecture by noted English professor Guy Davenport and a scheduled student government debate that was later canceled.

But while the editors counted articles, they also counted their blessings. The Kernel, which publishes 17,000 copies Monday through Friday, seldom is hassled by UK administrators and faculty members, editors said. That is in marked contrast to the situation at Western Kentucky University, where President Kern Alexander last week suggested appointing a faculty editor to the College Heights Herald, Western's award-winning student newspaper.

Kernel editors and staffers said yesterday they were worried about Alexander's suggestion, but said they did not think UK's administration would follow suit.

"It's obviously a slap in the face for the First Amendment," executive editor Jay Blanton said. "It shows his definite disregard for college newspapers. I don't think he really understands what college newspapers are all about."

The flap at Western began when Alexander suggested the faculty editor. Cries of censorship and prior restraint immediately rang out from news organizations across the state.

Editorials said Alexander was trying to punish the paper for covering his administration too aggressively.

The Kernel was quick to come to the defense of its counterpart at Western, running an editorial and a cartoon in Wednesday's edition criticizing Alexander's proposal.

In some cases, college administrations have some control over what goes into the student newspapers because the papers are financially dependent on the university.

That is not the case at UK, where the Kernel's advertising revenue accounts for almost all of its \$500,000 annual operating budget.

The College Heights Herald, a twice-weekly newspaper with a circulation of 10,000, gets most of its income from advertising. It is accountable, however, to the university for how it spends the money. News and editorial decisions are made by students who sometimes consult with faculty advisers.

The Kernel has been independent since 1971 and is run by students.

Still, it occupies several offices in the basement of the Grehan Building on campus and has an adviser and business manager whose salaries are paid at least in part by UK.

Patsy Martin, the business manager, said the UK administration had not interfered with the Kernel during the eight years she had worked there.

"We have a very good relationship with these folks," she said. "They feel our reporting is fair and accurate. We do get calls, of course, but we have not experienced any attempt at censorship."

Dan Hassert, the Kernel's editor-in-chief since fall semester, said no one in UK's administration had ever pressured him to change an article.

"I'm really surprised," Hassert said yesterday. "We catch more flak from students than we do administrators."

Nonetheless, Hassert said he knew there were times when UK did not approve of Kernel articles or editorials. The Kernel has criticized UK for not allowing students over 21 to drink alcohol in dormitories.

Last fall, in an effort to help stop the spread of acquired immune deficiency syndrome, it wrote several stories about the availability of condoms on the UK campus.

Hassert said no one tried to get him to stop running articles about the condoms, but he knew the administration did not like them.

Those stories led to an editorial cartoon criticizing the new vice chancellor for student affairs, James Kuder, who at the time did not come to the phone to answer a reporter's questions, Hassert said. The cartoon depicted Kuder inside a condom.

Kuder yesterday said he supported the Kernel, even after the condom cartoon.

"I wasn't excited about being put inside a condom, but frankly, I found it to be amusing," he said. "There's such a thing as freedom of the press, and the university is committed to the free exchange of ideas. How can you have a free exchange of ideas if you don't have freedom of the press? You might as well shut down shop if you don't have that."

Although Kernel staffers said they were not worried that Alexander's proposals would affect them, editors of the Eastern Progress at Eastern Kentucky University said they would be worried if Alexander got his way. The Eastern Progress, like the College Heights Herald, is not totally independent. Alexander's proposal could start a trend, they said, that could hamper their ability to cover campus news.

"It scared me when I first saw it," said Mike Marsee, editor of the Eastern Progress. "But I believe Western is getting a good deal of support, and I'm not real sure he'll be successful."

LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER, LEXINGTON, KY., FRIDAY, MARCH 25, 1988

## UK to consider dorm drinking policy

A University of Kentucky committee will consider two proposals this afternoon about drinking alcohol in UK dormitory rooms.

Members of UK's Alcohol and Drug Advisory Council said they hope to decide today between a policy that would permit students 21 and older to drink in dorm rooms and one that would forbid drinking in the residence halls.

Resolving the issue of whether older students should be allowed to drink in dorm rooms is the last hurdle before the committee can recommend a campus alcohol policy to the administration.

UK's current unwritten policy prohibits drinking in public facilities, regardless of age.

Committee members agreed that alcohol could be served in such campus locations as the Student Center, Hilary J. Boone Faculty Club, the Singletary Center for the Arts, the King Alumni House and Maxwell Place, the home of UK's president, said James Kuder, vice chancellor for student affairs.

Both proposals comply with state law in that they prohibit people from drinking in such public places as Commonwealth Stadium, Rupp Arena, Memorial Coliseum and other athletic facilities.

Student Government Association President Cyndi Weaver said she was expecting a close vote on the two proposals.

# Politics wins over education again

A fundamental source of Kentucky's poor education performance is the undue influence of politics in decisions affecting our state's schools. Politics permeates the system from kindergarten to doctoral programs, but it has gone unaddressed by recent education improvement programs.

A couple of actions in this session of the General Assembly illustrate the control politics has over decisions affecting our schools.

One example is the "27 and out" retirement program for teachers, as encompassed by House Bill 176 and Senate Bill 42. Each bill has passed its respective house, and one or the other is apt to be enacted by the General Assembly.

The bills would allow teachers to retire with full benefits after 27 years of service. For those who start teaching immediately after college and continue their career without interruption, this means retirement at about 49 or 50. Meanwhile, other Kentuckians in this same age bracket are looking at another 15 years of work before they reach the "golden years."

Such a disparity doesn't exactly breed good will toward education from the average citizen whose taxes pay the teachers' salaries. They already see teachers (and other government workers) being allowed to retire with full benefits after 30 years of service, still a good

12 years ahead of most private-sector workers. Now, the teachers are apt to get even greater preferential treatment — and at a cost of \$2 million in tax dollars over the next two years.

There is no rational justification for "27 and out." It's simply a matter of politics. It's a sop being tossed to the Kentucky Education Association, whose political action committee is extremely active in legislative races.

If "27 and out" does pass the legislature as expected, Gov. Wallace Wilkinson would be doing the state a favor by exercising his veto power on the measure.

A more blatant example of the power of politics in schools is the fate that befell House Bill 606.

It was one of the milder efforts to reduce the use of schools for political patronage. HB 606, sponsored by Rep. Roger Noe, D-Harlan, would have made it illegal to offer jobs in local school systems in exchange for votes and would have required school systems to publish the names of school employees who are relatives of the local superintendent or school board members.

HB 606 was defeated on a 46-46 vote in the House. Coupled with the earlier gutting of an anti-nepotism bill introduced in the Senate, this means that local school authorities will continue to wield their immense patronage powers with impunity — at the expense of better education.

THE COURIER-JOURNAL, FRIDAY, MARCH 25, 1988

## 'Sentence-to-read' bill approved by House panel

By CAROL MARIE CROPPER  
Staff Writer

FRANKFORT, Ky. — Criminals could be sentenced to an education under a bill passed yesterday by the Senate Education Committee.

House Bill 559, which has already cleared the House, was dubbed the "sentence-to-read bill" by its sponsor, Rep. Walter Blevins Jr., D-Morehead.

It would let judges sentence someone without a high school diploma or the equivalent to learn to read or participate in an education program as a form of probation.

Kentucky leads the nation in the percentage of adults without a high school education, and an estimated 400,000 Kentuckians are functionally illiterate.

The bill could be a way to keep uneducated offenders from becoming life-long criminals, Blevins said.

The committee also passed measures to let teachers retire without penalty after 27 years, to establish a separate board to govern vocational education programs, to replace the controversial Kentucky Essential Skills Test, and to force kindergartners to attend school.

HB 176 is similar to Senate Bill 42, in that it would allow teachers to retire with no reduction in benefits

after 27 years' service, rather than 30.

The Legislative Research Commission estimates the change will cost the state about \$1 million a year.

Teachers also would pay more into their retirement system to help fund the earlier retirement under HB 176.

HB 716 would establish a state board for vocational education. Enactment would mean there would be two state education boards — the new state board for vocational-technical, adult education and vocational rehabilitation services, and the state board for elementary and secondary education (now the state Board of Education).

The new nine-member vocational board would work with the state superintendent and the Department of Education. It would advise the elementary and secondary board on such matters as accreditation, equipment and facilities, and curriculum standards for secondary vocational education.

The Senate committee also passed the following bills and resolutions:

■ A committee substitute for HB 678, which would amend the state law that established the Kentucky Essential Skills Test. Under the bill,

could be compared nationally would be given to children in grades three, five, seven and 10. A state-developed test to check for mastery of specific "essential skills" would be given in kindergarten, first and second grades.

■ HB 792, to make school attendance compulsory for kindergarten children, as it is for pupils in other grades.

■ An amended version of House Joint Resolution 81. A committee amendment sponsored by Senate Majority Floor Leader Joe Wright, D-Harned, directs the state Board of Education and the Council on Teacher Education and Certification to develop regulations approving a new degree, master of arts in teaching. Such a degree would be a way for non-traditional teachers — such as professionals with degrees other than in education — to enter the classroom.

■ HB 872, to give local school boards the alternative of suspending, rather than dismissing, a teacher.

# Succession bill will go to Senate without additions

By Cindy Rugeley

Herald-Leader political writer

FRANKFORT — After a badly divided Democratic caucus was unable to reach a consensus, a Senate committee yesterday handed Gov. Wallace Wilkinson his succession amendment the way he wanted it.

The constitutional amendment, House Bill 630, already has passed the House and will be voted on by the full Senate Monday. It would allow Wilkinson and all other statewide elected officials to serve a second four-year term. It provides no provisions dealing with the legislature.

Senate Majority Leader Joe Wright, D-Harmed, and President Pro Tem John A. "Eck" Rose, D-Winchester, both said they thought that the succession provision would be changed by the full Senate. But the panel's action yesterday increases Wilkinson's chances of getting the amendment clean.

Many legislators want provisions on the amendment that would balance the power between the governor's office and the legislature. Both Wright and Rose said they expected the succession amendment to be tied to a provision for annual sessions of the legislature.

Wilkinson has made a priority of changing the constitution to allow second terms for himself and other statewide elected officials.

A Senate Democratic caucus, while certain it wanted some provisions for the legislature, was badly divided yesterday on what to do. A



majority — 17 of the 29 Democrats — said they wanted the annual session.

The next most popular option was not to pass a succession amendment at all, which 16 Democrats preferred. Twenty-three of the 38 senators must vote yes to get an amendment on the ballot.

Wright and Rose said that there was a chance that no succession amendment would emerge from the Senate, which would virtually assure that it would not be voted on in November.

"If they (the Wilkinson administration) want it their way or no way, there's a chance of that," said Wright.

Both Rose and Wright, the two most influential Democratic senators, said they wanted the annual sessions added.

At one point committee chairman Sen. Gus Sheehan, D-Covington, voted no on the succession amendment, a gesture that would have killed it.

Tom Dorman, Wilkinson's legislative liaison, whispered into Sheehan's ear. The senator then said he wanted to change his vote. "He told me I had promised to vote yes," said Sheehan.

# Wilkinson gets wish as Senate passes 'clean' succession bill

By BOB JOHNSON  
Political Writer

FRANKFORT, Ky. — A Senate committee yesterday approved the so-called "clean" succession amendment sought by Gov. Wallace Wilkinson, but a key Senate leaders said a provision enhancing legislative power is likely to be added Monday when the measure reaches the Senate floor.

Senate President Pro Tem John "Eck" Rose, D-Winchester, said sentiment in the Senate Democratic caucus yesterday was strongest for a proposal to permit the legislature to meet in short budget sessions in odd-numbered years.

Rose also said the proposed amendment's chances of passing the Senate would be better with the the budget-session proposal.

"I think the vote's real close, regardless," Rose said.

The succession measure, which is at the top of Gov. Wallace Wilkinson's list of priorities, emerged unscathed in committee only because the panel fell one vote short of approving any changes.

Three amendments were offered in the Senate Elections and Constitutional Amendments Committee and each failed on a 3-3 vote. The committee then sent the measure, HB 630, to the floor, 4-2.



Rose

The committee's inability to amend the bill reflected the lack of consensus in the Senate over how the succession amendment is to be presented to the voters in November.

Although the proposal for a budget session was the favorite of most of the 29 Democrats in the caucus, Rose said there was also significant support for extending legislators' terms and for a runoff primary election for governor and other statewide offices.

All three ideas were offered as amendments to HB 630.

The addition of a budget session and the longer terms for legislators — four years for representatives, six for senators — best meet the needs of the legislature for additional power to deal with a two-term governor.

The proposal for a runoff primary, supported actively by Lt. Gov. Brereton Jones, does less to ad-

dress the question of legislative powers than it does to ensure that the Democratic nominee be the party's clear choice.

Yesterday's committee vote underscored the fact that the fate of several constitutional amendments, including succession, legislative powers and legislative authority over administrative regulations, will be decided in the tumultuous closing days of the session.

The Elections and Constitutional Amendments Committee met on the Senate floor shortly after 6 p.m. during a Senate recess. Some committee members had waited on the floor for about an hour while others attended other committee sessions.

"This is pitiful," said Sen. Harold Haering, R-Louisville, the lone Republican on the committee, as members waited for a quorum.

Haering and Democratic Sens. Nick Kafoglis of Bowling Green, Georgia Powers of Louisville and Nelson Allen of Greenup voted to send HB 630 to the floor. Sens. Gus Sheehan, D-Covington, and Danny Meyer, D-Louisville, voted against it.

The committee killed HB 1020, the House-passed measure that proposes an amendment for longer legislative terms. The House has added the terms of HB 1020 to the Senate's proposal for legislative authority over administrative regulations.

But Rose said he expects the Senate to reject that change. If the House doesn't drop it, the administrative regulations amendment could die, he said.

# Wilkinson signs bill allowing cities to tax property for designated projects

Associated Press

**FRANKFORT** — House Bill 515 to allow cities to impose special property taxes to pay for designated projects or programs was signed into law yesterday by Gov. Wallace Wilkinson.

Other bills signed into law were:

- Senate Bill 8, the omnibus probate bill.
- SB 217, to require Louisville to publish delinquent-tax lists two straight weeks instead of four straight weeks.
- SB 223, to authorize creation of land bank authorities by agreements among Louisville, Jefferson County, its school district and the state.
- HB 5, to require legislators to make annual reports of honoraria received.
- HB 223, to require school districts to keep a census of enrolled children.
- HB 227, to exempt Kentucky residents who were prisoners of war from state campground fees.
- HB 341, governing garnishment of earnings.
- HB 408, to exempt future urban county governments in the state from current urban county pension statutes.
- HB 410, to require property and casualty insurers to give 30 days' notice of premium.
- HB 425, governing inclusion of cities in

- water districts.
- HB 434, to provide 15-day temporary license tags.
- HB 437, to set rules for transfer of a motor vehicle.
- HB 476, to make technical changes in the unemployment insurance law.
- HB 489, to confirm reorganization of the Kentucky Horse Park.
- HB 491, to confirm reorganization of the Department for Health Services.
- HB 509, regarding insurance transactions.
- HB 576, to keep confidential certain records of licensed hospices, home health agencies, health maintenance and health

service organizations.

- HB 612, to confirm reorganization of the Flood Control Advisory Commission.
- HB 613, to increase membership of the Historic Properties Advisory Commission.

- HB 616, to grant a corporate income tax exemption to Kentucky printers working on contract for out-of-state companies.

- HB 641, to require state agencies to use printing ink made from soybean oil when feasible.

- House Joint Resolution 57, authorizing creation of a legislative task force to study and recommend a state debt capacity model and debt limits.

LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER, LEXINGTON, KY., FRIDAY, MARCH 25, 1988

## Budget approved by Senate committee

By John Winn Miller

Herald-Leader Frankfort bureau

**FRANKFORT** — The Senate Appropriations and Revenue Committee unanimously approved a 1988-90 budget yesterday that leaders said should pass the full Senate largely unchanged.

That would result in a closed conference committee between House and Senate members to iron out differences before the General Assembly adjourns next week.

The \$6.5 billion Senate measure went along with the House in cutting most of Gov. Wallace Wilkinson's new initiatives in education and economic development. It also puts more money into higher education than either the governor's plan or the House's.

Senate Majority Leader Joe Wright, D-Harned, and committee chairman Sen. Michael R. Moloney said they expect a vote Monday.

A major difference in the Senate and House plans was that the Senate left reserves of \$15 million for 1989 and \$20 million for 1990.

The Senate plan also had \$7.5 million unappropriated for the first year and \$17 million for 1990. How to spend that money will be resolved in the conference committee, said Moloney, D-Lexington.

The Senate also differed with the House in not replacing any of the "overmatch" the state pays into teacher and state employee retirement funds. Wilkinson wanted to withhold \$80 million in state contributions to balance the budget. The House voted to restore \$56 million.

Moloney predicted the conference committee would restore some money to the retirement funds.

Other differences in the House and Senate plan include:

- The Senate eliminated House plans to spend \$10.8 million for continued class-size reductions.

- Both chambers added far more money to higher education than Wilkinson. But the Senate restored funds for new construction and security and safety projects

The Daily Independent, Ashland, Ky., Thursday, March 24, 1988

## Hiring freeze apparent success; state workforce reduced by 175

**FRANKFORT (AP)** — Gov. Wallace Wilkinson's hiring freeze apparently has cut into the state workforce, which shows a net decrease of 175 permanent, full-time employees since Dec. 7.

Wilkinson was inaugurated Dec. 8 and he put the partial freeze into effect Dec. 18 because of uncertainty surrounding Kentucky's fiscal future.

According to Personnel Department records, there were 33,361 permanent, full-time employees as of March 1, compared to 33,536 on Dec. 7.

"Given the fact we're only a couple of months into the administration, we're pleased that we've been able to make the freeze work and showing a slight drop in employment at this point," said Doug Alexander, Wilkinson's press secretary.

Alexander said no consideration is being given now to lifting the freeze. "As long as things are going well and we can manage and allow attrition and the natural flow of

things, I would say we'll let things take their course."

The administration will examine the employment situation periodically, Alexander said.

The executive branch hired 303 new employees between Dec. 16 and March 2. That total ranges from cabinet secretaries and department commissioners down to janitors. It also includes seasonal and temporary workers hired by the Parks Department and Revenue Cabinet.

Excepting seasonal and temporary workers, the total number of executive branch employees hired is nearer to 200.

Fewer than 30 state workers transferred to other state agencies during the 2½-month span, records show.

Personnel records between Dec. 7 and March 1 reflect net drops in employee levels in 10 of the state's 14 cabinets. The changes range from a decrease of 70 employees in the Transportation Cabinet to an increase of 10 employees in the

Corrections Cabinet.

The Cabinet for Human Resources, the largest state agency, has hired only 21 non-merit employees. The agency's 67 merit hires were for positions mandated at mental health or medical treatment centers, according to Cabinet spokesman Brad Hughes. The Personnel Department said the Cabinet has had a net decrease of 53 employees.

Wilkinson's freeze exempts what he characterized as essential positions.

"Those are the jobs you've got to have filled and because of the relatively low pay, you have a high turnover," Hughes said.

The bulk of Cabinet workers hired into the merit system earn less than \$1,000 monthly and are classified as assistants or aides.

Cabinet employment levels are steady at about 10,800, said Hughes. During the Collins administration, the number stood at 11,000 on two occasions, Hughes added.



# ACC building back in budget; 'if' added

By VIRGINIA ANN WHITE  
and ROGER ALFORD  
Independent News Writers

FRANKFORT — Funding for a new building at Ashland Community College is back in the proposed state budget for 1988-90 — provided that the school and its supporters can raise half of the money needed for debt service on the project during the next two years.

The Senate Appropriations and Revenue Committee reinserted several community college capital construction projects in the budget on that same matching basis.

The full Senate is expected to vote on the budget Friday. Differences in the House and Senate versions of the spending plan will then be resolved next week by a conference committee of legislators from both chambers.

ACC President Anthony Newberry, who has remained optimistic that his school would receive funds for a new \$4.3 million learning-resource center, said he welcomed the committee's proposal.

"I'm sure it would be possible (to raise money locally)," he said. "I'm sure that we could organize a campaign and get a lot of community support for that. That would be a proposal that we would be very

interested in and would respond to."

Newberry said the committee's proposal came as a surprise, but "we certainly would not reject that. We're going to do what it takes to bring this project on line."

Debt service for the ACC building over the next biennium is projected at \$540,200. Under the Senate proposal, half of that amount, \$270,100, would have to come from private sources. With that condition met, the state would kick in the other half.

Funding for the project, which would add library space, classrooms, offices and additional parking to an ACC campus plagued by a space shortage, appeared secure before the House Appropriations and Revenue Committee took it out of the budget last week when it shifted more money into faculty and staff salaries.

Gov. Wallace Wilkinson had recommended the new building in his budget, presented in January.

Senate Majority Leader Joe Wright, D-Harned, made the motion for the ACC building inclusion in the budget Wednesday.

Two other projects for eastern Kentucky remained untouched by the Senate committee.

The Senate's proposed appropriation for

renovation of the utility tunnel at Morehead State University remained the same as in the House version of the budget. Senate committee members pooled about \$2.5 million to pay debt service on MSU and other college and university health-safety projects.

Sen. Mike Moloney, D-Lexington, chairman of the Senate A&R Committee, said the MSU project would be identified as the top priority among those projects. The debt service on the MSU tunnel over the biennium is expected to be about \$1.1 million.

The Senate committee also kicked in \$11.5 million to the higher education formula funding plan for salary increases.

By making cuts in other areas of the proposed executive budget, the money will allow college and university administrators to match the proposed state employee raises of 2 percent in 1989 and 5 percent in 1990.

Wilkinson had not allotted enough for any increase in the coming fiscal year. He proposed 4.5 percent faculty salary increases for the 1990 fiscal year.

A second large capital construction project in northeastern Kentucky that has survived action in both chambers is the Morgan County prison expansion. The first phase of construction, a 500-bed medium security prison, was funded in 1986.

The second phase, adding 550 beds at a cost of \$27 million, was proposed by Wilkinson and has not been changed in several revisions of the budget.

The proposed expansions of vocational schools at Ashland and Paintsville and three other locations around the state were cut in the Senate budget as they were last week in the House version.

Wilkinson had proposed allotting \$15 million in state bonds for expansion of high technology programs at vocational schools.

Only the program at Bowling Green, which is already under construction, is slated for funding in both the House and Senate plans.

The Senate A&R Committee also gave Prestonsburg Community College and several other community colleges funding for operation of new buildings.

The committee approved \$1.45 million over the next biennium to take care of operational costs at PCC as well as community colleges in Hazard, Owensboro, Lexington, Madisonville and Elizabethtown.

Community college presidents had earlier expressed concern that newly constructed buildings funded in the 1986 session would remain closed without money for maintenance and utilities.



# MSU Clip Sheet

A sampling of recent articles of interest to Morehead State University

THE COURIER-JOURNAL, SUNDAY, MARCH 27, 1988

## WKU president's knack for controversy linked to lack of communication

By TIM ROBERTS  
Staff Writer

BOWLING GREEN, Ky. — In the days since he proposed installing faculty editors at the student newspaper and yearbook, Western Kentucky University President Kern Alexander has been telling faculty and students that he never intended to censor the award-winning student publications.

His claim is widely accepted.

But many wonder why, then, did he chose the words he did.

The words quickly generated an outcry from students and faculty at Western and from journalists and alumni from around the country.

Nor is it the first time in Alexander's two-year tenure that his pronouncements have caused controversy.

Soon after his arrival, he appointed 11 administrators without posting the openings, causing considerable faculty unrest. Then he announced plans to purchase and move the birthplace of author-poet Robert Penn Warren to campus from Guthrie, a plan that aroused protest in the small Todd County town.

Plans for a campus in Glasgow drew cries of empire building and financial waste from some in higher education throughout the state.

The problem may simply be Alexander's inability to communicate his intentions, some faculty members say.

"What he says he intends to say is not the message people are getting," said Eugene Evans, the faculty regent.

"We don't seem to be skillful enough in sending our message to the public," he said. "There is not enough thought given to the impact our statements are going to have."

Alexander was appointed WKU's seventh president in

December 1985 amid great hope and enthusiasm. He immediately announced plans to reverse the decline in enrollment — and he has succeeded.

According to WKU figures, enrollment has increased from 11,259 in fall 1985 to 13,520 last fall, and the average ACT score of freshmen has jumped from 18.6 to 19.1 in the same period.

More than that, said Fred Murphy, chairman of the faculty senate and a history professor, Alexander "has turned around the attitude of the university. No longer are we hunkering down. He's given us a vision of what is possible out there."

"He came here with a strong sense of purpose for this school," said Mary Ellen Miller, an English professor and a former faculty regent.

On campus Alexander is seen as an intelligent leader but one whose difficulty in communicating and lack of contact with faculty has contributed to controversies.

The most recent began March 15, when, against last November's recommendation of a faculty committee, Alexander proposed installing faculty editors for the Talisman yearbook and the College Heights Herald newspaper. The paper has frequently raised questions about administration policies.

He outlined his proposals — calling for "more direct faculty advisement" — to the faculty committee and then formed a subcommittee to draw up plans by March 31 for implementing his ideas.

He called for the creation of faculty editors and an expanded role for the publication committee, which would appoint them.

Last November, the faculty committee had recommended increasing the membership on the publication committee. Alexander proposed taking some administrators off the committee but said he wanted it to have an expanded role in the newspaper and yearbook operations.

The committee, he said, would meet with the faculty editors and students at least once a month to talk about the publications' policies. "It should be more than advisory," he said. "It should oversee student publications."

The committee would recommend the faculty editors to the president or the vice president for student affairs, who would make the appointment, Alexander told the committee.

The president also proposed turning the publications into classroom projects in which students would earn academic credit for their work. The publications are now independent of the classroom.

Alexander backed away Tuesday from his original insistence on faculty editors and gave the committee leeway in implementing the rest of his proposals. He said he wanted only to establish policies for the publications that would protect them from censorship.

He blamed the press for incorrectly reporting his intentions and accused journalism faculty of trying to protect their turf.

At a special meeting yesterday, the regents approved a resolution supporting Alexander's efforts to establish "guidelines which will insure fiscal accountability and protect the quality and integrity" of the student publications.

Censorship had never been the intention, the regents said.

Evans, the faculty regent, agreed but added: "This is not something that should go by without comment. It would have been more embarrassing to the university if no questions had been asked."

In an interview Wednesday, Alexander blamed The Courier-Journal for all the controversies he's faced as president.

Others, however, seem to take a broader view.

Jim Flynn, chairman of the Academic Council, an English professor and interim head of the art department, cites Alexander's achievements but is also concerned about "the unfortunate pattern of controversy."

One problem may be that Alexander is not seeking the advice of people who could steer him away from unnecessary confrontations.

"The perception is that he's not getting a broad enough spectrum of advice from faculty and, who knows, student constituencies," Flynn said.

Richard Weigel, a history professor who is on the faculty senate, said, "In my view, the president is just going ahead and deciding what to do individually and personally, and that is generating problems."

Almost any member of the faculty would have warned Alexander that calling for a faculty editor would raise an outcry, Murphy, the chairman of the faculty senate, said.

In the interview, Alexander said he'd talked with several people about his proposals for the publications but said, "I don't believe I asked anybody to agree or disagree."

Others are concerned about Alexander's choice of words.



Continued from Page 1

Last week Alexander said he hadn't seen any difference between the terms "faculty editor or faculty adviser."

Flynn found that to be "alarmingly imprecise." And Evans noted that major university announcements often require "clarification or elaboration," not unlike President Reagan's news conferences.

State Sen. Nick Kafoglis worries that a continuing series of controversies could hurt Alexander's credibility across the state, and in Frankfort, where the money for higher education is handed out.

But Kafoglis, D-Bowling Green, said Alexander usually comes out on top of these things.

"The good qualities he has come through and win him support in the long run, even though there is criticism along the way," Kafoglis said.

Adding to the problem is uncertainty over Alexander's future at Western. The 48-year-old president is considering a position as distinguished university professor in the College of Education at Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University in Blacksburg. The position would provide Alexander with the opportunity to continue the research and writing he did before coming to WKU.

Asked last week how long he will stay at Western, he said, "As long as I want to, because the board is fully behind me."

Asked why, then, he had not turned down the Virginia post, he said, "Because I haven't even thought about it, and I won't think about it until this summer."

## WKU board president repudiate censorship

By Kit Wagar

Herald-Leader staff writer

BOWLING GREEN — Regents of Western Kentucky University pledged yesterday that proposed guidelines for the student newspaper and yearbook would never allow "the slightest hint of censorship."

"We wanted to lay to rest the concern about censorship in the strongest possible statement," said Joseph Iracane, board chairman.

The regents held a special meeting yesterday to address the controversy, which has attracted nationwide attention over the fate of Western's student newspaper, the College Heights Herald.

The regents approved a resolution supporting university President Kern Alexander's efforts to establish new guidelines for the Herald and the Talisman, the yearbook.

But the resolution also promised that the guidelines would "protect the quality and the integrity of" the two publications.

Jo-Ann Albers, head of Western's journalism department, said during a break in the meeting that she felt better after hearing Alexander's latest position.

"I'm more optimistic now because he's gone public with his willingness to be flexible about the things I was concerned about," Ms. Albers said. "I'm hopeful that we can come up with a set of recommendations that are acceptable to (administrators), the journalism department, the Herald and to the profession."

She warned, however, that no one could be sure the guidelines would not be harmful until they were adopted and set in motion.

A group studying the issue is expected to make its recommendations by Thursday, Ms. Albers said.

During yesterday's meeting, individual regents echoed her comments.

"I feel 100 percent sure that none of these recommendations will contain the least hint of censorship," regent Patsy Judd said.

Eugene Evans, the faculty regent, said he would have to wait to see the plan before reacting to it.

"These are legitimate concerns," Evans said. "This has been a bit embarrassing to the university. But it would be more embarrassing if no questions were asked."

The controversy stems from a March 15 meeting at which Alexander told a committee studying the organization of university publications that he wanted several changes, including a faculty editor

assigned to the newspaper.

The newspaper now has a faculty adviser, but editorial decisions are left to the students.

Alexander said yesterday that he never intended the faculty editor to censor the newspaper. The faculty editor would have the same role as the faculty adviser, but with a formal job description, Alexander said.

The possibility that the proposals would stifle the student newspaper drew criticism from media groups across the nation.

The American Society of Newspaper Editors approved a resolution criticizing the proposals. The 600 members of the College Media Advisers group passed a resolution saying they "deplore this shotgun attempt at muzzling a quality student forum."

Alexander said yesterday that the new guidelines were designed only to provide written documentation of past practices, give the publications a spot in the university hierarchy and create a formal process to adopt a budget.

The changes will strengthen the newspaper's independence by eliminating administrators from the university's publications committee, which oversees the Herald and the Talisman, Alexander said.

He characterized the proposals as part of the normal development of administrative policies at Western. The new guidelines were misconstrued to be attempts at censorship, he said.

"It took quite a leap to go from there to censorship," Alexander said. "The plea was to document what we did in the past so we would know what we are able to do in future. That protects the student press. If there is any danger to the student press, or freedom of any kind of press, it is not having written procedures that everyone should abide by."

Ms. Albers said she was still concerned, after all the discussion of the need for documentation, that Alexander had not put in writing that he did not intend for the new policies to affect the content of the newspaper.

# Editorials from around Kentucky

## WKU's student paper ain't broke, so . . .

Western Kentucky University President Kern Alexander recently expressed the fact that he wants to see expanded faculty and administrative involvement in the school's nationally-recognized student newspaper (College Heights Herald) and yearbook (Talisman). Because proposed changes would result in the appointment of faculty editors, reports are classifying his actions as an attempt to muzzle the feisty publication.

We, too, see the move as an unnecessary one. . . .

According to Alexander, the implementation of such positions would result in little changes in the

way the publications are now being run.

Ironically, last November, a faculty committee Alexander instructed to review student publications recommended no substantial changes be made in the operations of either publication. . . .

As we see it, limiting the freedom and creative abilities of the press, or even proposing changes that appear to suggest such offenses, is a serious and questionable course of action to be taken by any college president. . . .

Our stance coincides with that of a profound adage . . . "If it ain't broke, why fix it?"

— Murray Ledger & Times

LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER, LEXINGTON, KY., SATURDAY, MARCH 26, 1988

## Press association criticizes proposals on WKU media

Associated Press

BOWLING GREEN — The Kentucky Press Association has criticized Western Kentucky University President Kern Alexander's original proposals for changing two student publications.

The KPA's executive board, in a resolution approved Thursday, said the proposals were detrimental to the integrity of the university's journalism program.

They also would damage the employability of Western journalism graduates, the resolution said.

Western's board of regents scheduled a special session today to discuss Alexander's proposals.

Board Chairman Joe Iracane said the meeting was "to set the record straight" about the College Heights Herald newspaper and the Talisman yearbook.

The national chapter of The Society of Professional Journalists, Sigma Delta Chi, sent a fact-finding committee to Western this week to examine the proposals and see whether the intent was to stifle the student media.

LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER, LEXINGTON, KY., SATURDAY, MARCH 26, 1988

## Panel backs some drinking in UK dorms

University of Kentucky students who are 21 or older won a preliminary round yesterday in obtaining the right to drink alcohol in dormitory rooms.

UK's Alcohol and Drug Advisory Council voted 6-5 to recommend to the administration that older students be allowed to drink in dormitory rooms.

UK now has an unwritten policy that prohibits alcohol consumption in any public facility, regardless of a person's age.

UK officials said that about 90 percent of students living in residence halls were under 21.

Greg Wilborn, the only student committee member who voted against the more permissive policy, said more alcohol on campus could lead to trouble.

The committee's proposal still needs the approval of the board of trustees and UK's chancellor for the Lexington campus.

Last year, Chancellor Art Gallaher vetoed the same recommendation from another committee that had researched the issue.





**RICHARD  
WILSON**  
LEXINGTON  
BUREAU CHIEF

## Is there hope for salvaging Wilkinson's education plan?

**F**RANKFORT, Ky. — Throughout his campaign for governor last year, Wallace Wilkinson told Kentuckians that his two top priorities would be education and economic development.

During the current legislative session, he has won some victories on the economic development front. But barring a miracle, Wilkinson's educational initiatives are down the legislative tube.

Many lawmakers contend that the Governor must share the blame for failure to win passage of his plans to develop a "benchmark" school program and reward teachers at schools that improve. Aside from the \$10 million that couldn't be found to finance them, they say, the programs sought in Senate Bill 256 didn't move quickly enough for the House Education Committee to give them thoughtful consideration.

Wilkinson sought another \$13 million in his budget to aid disadvantaged schools. But that money was dropped by legislators in the budget review process.

The Governor's last-minute efforts to dislodge SB 256 from the House committee puzzled many observers, who say the enabling legislation would be a hollow victory without the money for implementation.

Wilkinson, however, is said to believe he can get the money restored to the 1988-90 budget once it hits a House-Senate conference committee early this week, where a final compromise will be struck.

But that's considered a long shot at best. And if it fails, the Governor says he intends to call lawmakers back to Frankfort — repeatedly, if necessary — to win legislative endorsement of his plans.

While the power of a persistent governor should never be underestimated, the betting is that his chances for victory then will be little better than they are now if he doesn't try persuasion instead of muscle.

There are several reasons for that.

First, Wilkinson's proposals aren't considered a priority either by legislators who have dealt with education matters for years, or by professional education groups.

Their priority is adequate funding for the reform initiatives passed in the 1985 and 1986 sessions during the administration of Gov. Martha Layne Collins.

The conventional wisdom holds that until such items as continued class-size reductions, better teacher salaries and more money for power-equalization — an existing program that channels money to poorer school districts — are properly funded, there is little sense in trying something new and untested.

Also, Wilkinson still isn't suggesting any new revenue sources to raise the money that his programs need to get off the ground. Instead, he has said it must be found in the 1988-90 budget.

But since neither the House nor Senate has included that money in its two-year spending plan, lawmakers are likely to resist reopening an already-tight budget, put together with much sweat and sacrifice, to find it later.

Sen. Michael R. Moloney, chairman of the Senate's budget-making committee, says there is no money "for these kinds of programs." He adds that lawmakers would put a priority on replacing funds taken from the Road Fund and teachers' retirement system if extra money is found.

"After these are done first, then the merits or demerits of those education programs can be put on the table," Moloney says.

But Moloney, D-Lexington, says he believes most lawmakers would first be interested in more money for already adopted school improvements and increased higher education spending "before starting anything new."

Rep. Roger Noe, chairman of the committee where SB 256 rests, also doesn't believe the House or Senate would be "bullied" into adopting Wilkinson's programs without funding them first. And he, too, doesn't see the money being found in the budget without sacrificing something else.

But Noe, D-Harlan, concedes one other possible scenario: inserting some money in the final budget and adding language that would permit it to be spent to plan a "pilot" Wilkinson's programs in the upcoming biennium.

If that compromise could be struck, the Governor wouldn't risk further alienation of legislators, and the embarrassment of a political defeat, in a special session.

Then, Noe says, the programs might be started in 1990 if their trials proved worthwhile.

Otherwise, Wilkinson is facing an uphill battle. If he feels compelled to do so, he might find it instructive to recall that in 1984 Gov. Collins lost her first effort on behalf of school reform when she tried to impose her package on the legislature.

Quickly rebuffed, she then traveled the state, drumming up support for her program. She also pulled key lawmakers into the planning and finally built a necessary consensus for the plan and the taxes to support it.

The effort paid off a year later.

But Wilkinson isn't seeking any new money for his program. And his ability, or even his inclination to be a consensus-builder, is still questionable, at best.

# General Assembly has 3 days to resolve large backlog of bills

By Jack Brammer  
and Jamie Lucke  
Herald-Leader Frankfort bureau

FRANKFORT — After 53 days of law-making, the General Assembly has three days to resolve a backlog of bills and decide on its ultimate policy statement for the next two years, the state budget.

The next three days promise to be hectic as legislators wrestle with issues such as succession for statewide officials, election reform and priorities in the education budget.

Many less important issues also remain to be decided. The House sent the Senate more than 160 bills late last week.

Confronted with that lengthy list, Senate Majority Leader Joe Wright said, "Isn't this the most ridiculous thing you've ever seen?" Wright, as rules chairman, directs the legislative traffic jam on the Senate floor.

House leadership did not even hold a Rules Committee meeting Friday, leaving in doubt the fate of a much shorter list of Senate bills awaiting House action.

The legislators are scheduled to go home Wednesday, but have the option of adding two days if the time is needed. Legislative leaders last week said they expected to be able to adjourn on time. They return for two days in mid-April to deal with gubernatorial vetoes.

Here is a look at the status of some major pieces of legislation:

## Budget

The Senate Appropriations and Revenue Committee approved its own version of a budget last week. The full Senate is expected to vote Monday without making any major changes. The budget then will go to a conference committee to iron out differences with the House.

Both budgets make major changes in proposals by the governor, particularly in programs for education and economic development.

The Senate budget is more generous with higher education than the House budget, which gives greater priority to class-size reductions in the early grades.

## 'Bench-mark' schools

Gov. Wallace Wilkinson's \$10 million plan to set up a school incentive program and establish 21 "bench-mark" schools apparently is dead for this session, although there is always a possibility it will be revived in conference committee. The House budget scrapped the program. The Senate has passed Senate Bill 256, an enabling act.

Wilkinson promised last week to call a special session to get his education plans passed.

## Aid to disadvantaged schools

The governor's request for \$13 million to hand out to disadvantaged school systems also is apparently dead. It is in neither the House nor Senate budget, and there does not appear to be any support for it as long as there are no strings attached to the money.

Wilkinson has said he does not want the money if the legislature insists on spending guidelines. This, too, might be revived in conference committee or a special session.

## Sex education

HB 345, requiring sex education in kindergarten through grade 12, has been passed by both chambers and awaits the governor's signature.

## School nepotism

HB 606, requiring publication of the names and salaries of school employees related to school board members, was defeated by the House on Monday by a 46-46 vote.

## Higher education

HB 450, earmarking money from the sale or lease of University of Kentucky Agricultural Experiment Station land for the College of Agriculture, has been passed by the full House and a Senate committee. It was recommitted to the Senate Appropriations and Revenue Committee, and the chairman has pronounced it dead.

## Teacher retirement

SB 42, allowing teachers to retire after 27 years rather than 30, has been passed by the Senate and awaits House action. HB 176, also providing 27-year retirement, has been passed by the House and has had two of the three required readings before the Senate can vote.

Money for it is in both the House and Senate budgets.

## Other education issues

HB 12, requiring criminal records checks of new school employees, has been passed by both chambers, but neither would support the other's amendments. Thus, the bill appears dead.

HB 6, allowing a moment of silence at the start of the school day, and SB 348, raising the compulsory school attendance age from 16 to 18, appear to be dead.

HB 494, establishing a teacher-controlled board for certifying teachers, was referred to another committee. It is dead.

## Lottery

HB 1, which would allow a statewide lottery, was passed by the House. After a lengthy holding period in committee, the Senate passed it Thursday. It will go on the November ballot.

## Succession, legislative terms

The Senate will decide the fate Monday of a constitutional amendment allowing Wilkinson and other statewide elected officials to serve a second consecutive term.

A House committee has coupled longer terms for legislators to a second constitutional amendment that would allow the General Assembly to veto administrative regulations issued by the governor.

The chambers might have to approve each other's amendments in a conference committee.

## Broad-form deed

SB 145, which would sharply restrict the use of broad-form deeds to strip-mine coal over a landowner's objections, has been passed by the Senate and the House. The

Senate concurred Thursday with a House amendment, so it will go on the November ballot.

## Job training certificates

SB 274, Wilkinson's \$3 million plan to issue vouchers to unemployed adults to pay for job training programs at the schools of their choice, was scrapped in the House and Senate budgets. The bill was passed by the Senate but died in a House committee.

## Billboards

HB 706, which would allow more billboards on Kentucky's interstate highways, was passed by the House and last week was approved by a Senate committee. But Wright, the Senate majority leader, recommitted the bill to committee Friday. That all but kills it.

## Workers' compensation

HB 441, designed to protect small coal operators by changing the formula for paying workers' compensation premiums, was passed by the House on March 4. It was stuck in committee, then stalled again in the Senate Rules Committee.

The sponsor, House Majority Leader Gregory Stumbo, D-Prestonsburg, will discuss the bill Monday with the Senate caucus.

## Weapons bill

HB 505, allowing "prudent" adults to obtain permits to carry concealed weapons, was passed by the House and appears to be dead in a Senate committee.

## Tax amnesty

HB 856, authorizing an amnesty program for delinquent taxpayers, has been passed by the House and Senate, but the House still must approve some Senate amendments.

## Weight-distance tax

HB 665, which would place a tax on heavy trucks to replace the decal tax, has been passed by the House. A compromise version has been passed by the Senate. But the Senate must vote on it again because of a parliamentary foul-up. Then the House must approve Senate amendments.

## Unmined minerals

A compromise version of HB 917, which would tax unmined minerals, was passed by the House Friday and awaits Senate approval.

## Code of ethics

A House committee killed SB 3, which would set up a code of ethics for the executive branch of government. The Senate passed it Feb. 24.

## Election reform

Efforts are under way to revive a streamlined version of SB 385 by "piggybacking" parts of it onto another bill. The original bill would have reshaped how elections are conducted and administered.

## Race tracks

HB 956, which would set guidelines for wagering among horse racing tracks and extend tax credits, has been passed by both chambers. The House must approve changes the Senate made Friday.

(CONT'D)

juveniles as adults and house them in county jails, has been passed by the House and Senate. The House still must act on a Senate amendment. A similar measure, HB 343, is in a Senate committee.

#### Administrative regulations

SB 130, a constitutional amendment that would give the legislature veto power over executive regulations, was passed by the Senate and awaits House action.

#### AIDS

HB 522, requiring health departments to provide more education about the disease, has been passed by the House and is stalled in a Senate committee.

#### Child support

HB 586, cracking down on parents who failed to make child-support payments, has been passed by both chambers and awaits the

governor's signature.

#### Child-restraint seats

HB 520, setting a fine for motorists who fail to use restraint seats for small children, has been passed by the House and awaits a Senate vote.

#### Gasohol

SB 102, extending the tax credit for grain-based fuels until 1993, has been passed by the Senate and was included in the House budget.

#### 'Living will'

HB 595, allowing patients to refuse extraordinary life-sustaining treatment, has been stuck in a House committee since Feb. 18.

#### Hazardous wastes

The governor has signed HB 638 into law, which will make it practically impossible for the U.S. Army to incinerate chemical weapons in Madison County.

By RICHARD WILSON  
Staff Writer

FRANKFORT, Ky. — The Senate yesterday passed bills to revise the state's juvenile code and to allow employers to withhold delinquent child-support from employees' wages.

It also passed a measure to set criteria for regulating earthen dams after defeating a floor amendment that might have permitted strip mining in a watershed lake in Western Kentucky.

The juvenile-code changes, House Bill 452, would permit local jails to serve as juvenile-detention centers, as long as youths are separated "by sight and sound" from adult prisoners.

The Senate amendment would permit the juvenile to be held in a jail for only 24 hours. A hearing would be required for further detention in a juvenile-holding facility.

The bill, passed 38-0, must be returned to the House for consideration of the Senate change.

The bill would also change current law that prohibits juveniles' being tried as adults unless they have been convicted of a felony or have violated a court order stemming from a felony in the previous 12 months.

Under the bill, anyone who was

14 at the time of an alleged capital offense or class A or B felony could be tried as a youthful offender in circuit court upon the motion of a county attorney. It would permit a similar procedure for youngsters 16 or older charged with class C or D felonies if they have previously been adjudicated for two felony offenses.

The child-support bill, HB 586, passed 33-1, would allow employers to withhold wages in child-support cases entered after July 15, unless the parent could show good cause why wages should not be withheld.

The bill would impose a mandatory jail term for the second offense in cases of non-support.

The measure, which must be returned to the House for approval of a Senate amendment, would also let employers deduct \$1 per pay period for their costs in sending the money to the state.

HB 310, which establishes criteria for regulating earthen-embankment and gravity dams, provoked no discussion.

But a proposed floor amendment by Sen. John Hall, D-Henderson, did.

The amendment, Hall said, would have permitted the state to grant a surface-mining permit if plans showed there would be no damage to a reservoir or dam.

In urging the amendment's adop-

tion, Sen. Helen Garrett, D-Paducah, acknowledged that it was aimed at helping an individual.

"Everything we do here is to help special interests," she said. "Why can't we do something to help an individual?"

She later acknowledged that the amendment's purpose was to aid A.D. Wright, a Paducah businessman who wants to strip mine at Banker Lake near Hopkinsville.

Wright has argued against a decision by the state against issuing a strip-mine permit for the site. He has said the lake, which is only a few inches deep in places, would be left in better shape after mining by Charolais Co. of Madisonville, which he hired for the project.

The amendment was finally defeated 18-11. The bill passed 29-0 and was sent to the governor.

Other measures passed and sent to the governor were:

■ SB 55, after concurrence with a House amendment allowing teacher internships to be served in private as well as public schools; 32-0.

■ HB 519, to prohibit a surface coal miner from working alone in a dangerous area unless he can communicate with or be seen by others; 38-0.

■ HB 673, to restore a transportation plan requirement for coal mining operations and a tarp requirement to prevent coal spillage; 38-0.

■ HB 709, to require the Natural Resources and Environmental Protection Cabinet to forfeit the entire amount of the bond for the permit area or increment in event of forfeiture; 38-0.

■ HB 755, to permit the alphabetized notice in the county clerk's office that underground coal mining has occurred and the property is subject to sub-

dence; 37-1.

■ HB 784, to allow elected officials serving on the Kentucky Grain Insurance Corp. to assign someone to represent them on the corporation's board; 38-1.

■ HB 873, to change the process for making appointments to the city utility commission in second through sixth-class cities; 37-1.

■ House Concurrent Resolution 17, to urge federal and state authorities to review laws on surface underground mining to provide flexibility so such laws will not be destructive to local economies; 37-1.

■ HB 684, to change the name of the Kentucky Nature Preserves Commission and requiring consent of the owner of a mineral estate before approval of land acquisition involving a severed mineral estate; 37-0.

■ HB 305, to permit members of county and state employee and state police retirement systems to purchase retirement credit for approved, unpaid sick leave; 33-0.

■ HB 423, the 1988-90 legislative budget; 34-0.

■ HB 424, the 1988-90 judiciary budget; 35-0.

■ HB 517, to calculate retirement benefits for state police on the basis of the highest permanent, not temporary, rank; 32-1.

■ HB 765, to set procedures for boards of education to follow in financing school buildings and improvements; 38-0.

■ HB 637, to prohibit the reduction of a classified state employee's salary when a position is reallocated; 32-2.

■ HB 791, to set procedures to ensure that a property is uniformly assessed; 30-0.

■ HB 781, to change state law regarding conflict of interest for legislators. Under current law, legislators are prohibited from holding more than 5 percent of the stock of any corporation that works for the state through a contract that has not been competitively bid. The bill would prohibit holdings of more than 5 percent of a corporation itself, instead of merely the stock; 32-0.

■ HB 901, to provide the format for filing an amending administrative regulations; 32-0.

■ HB 968, to expand the powers of the State Chiropractic Board and permits the board to establish a peer review system; 30-2.

■ HB 973, to require the Finance and Administration Cabinet to assign additional space in the Capitol Annex; 30-2.

# Senate passes bills on child-support withholding, juvenile code

# House passes bill adding \$50 penalty to child-seat law

By JOHN VOSKUHL  
Staff Writer

FRANKFORT, Ky. — A bill that would add a \$50 penalty to a law requiring that children ride in approved safety seats in cars won passage in the House yesterday.

Senate Bill 275, approved 68-20, is the tougher of two bills before legislators. The other, a House bill with a lesser fine, has been approved by the House and by a Senate committee.

The Senate bill, sponsored by Sen. John Weaver, D-Walton, now returns to the Senate for approval of a House amendment that would exempt pickup trucks if all seats are occupied by people other than children covered by the law.

Current law provides no penalty for violations.

The House also approved a bill designed to bring about 470 more state employees into the merit system, which protects state employees from political abuses.

The measure, SB 119, would change the statutory definition of "federally funded time limited" positions in state government to include any job that receives federal

money for a specific task or for a limited time. The state Personnel Department has interpreted the current definition of those posts to mean, in essence, any position that receives federal funds — and has therefore excluded them from the merit system.

The bill would also lift a statutory cap of 33,000 on the number of merit employees to allow for reclassification of those posts.

The House approved the bill 67-25 and returned it to the Senate for approval of an amendment.

Another bill, SB 377, which would give the state exclusive — rather than primary — authority for regulating surface mining, was also returned to the Senate.

The measure was approved 97-0 after it was amended to include a provision to exempt county zoning ordinances adopted before April 1, 1988.

The following bills were also passed and returned to the Senate for approval of amendments:

■ SB 37, to limit the membership fee of a volunteer fire-protection association to \$50 a year and permit the association to charge up to \$500 an hour for fighting fires on the property of non-members. A House amendment would delete the provision for the hourly charge; 85-0.

■ SB 293, to create a "conservation easement" for property to replace scenic easements now recognized in state law. A House amendment would provide that powers of eminent domain would not be impaired by the easements; 94-0.

■ SB 300, to exempt "foundations of higher education" from state sales tax on their fund-raising activities. A House amendment would add tax credits for contributors to "faculty-retention funds"; 88-3.

■ SB 328, to prohibit the sales of confections containing more than 1 percent alcohol by volume to people under 21. A House amendment would change the percentage to 0.5 percent and require that the rule apply only to confections with liquid centers.

The House also sent to the Senate House Concurrent Resolution 141, to request a legislative study of state needs related to amyotrophic lateral sclerosis, or Lou Gehrig's disease; 96-0.

The House passed and sent to Gov. Wallace Wilkinson:

■ SB 286, to permit local school boards to create investment pools with the approval of the state Board of Education; 85-0.

■ SB 99, to set the penalty for possession of LSD or PCP at one to five years in prison, a fine of \$3,000 to \$5,000, or both, for the first offense. For subsequent offenses, the penalty would be five to 10 years, a fine of \$5,000 to \$10,000, or both; 91-0.

■ SB 35, to change rules of the state employees' retirement system to deem a disability permanent if it is expected to last 12 months or longer; 95-0.

■ SB 246, to allow Louisville to put its firefighters under the statewide County Employees Retirement System; 95-1.

■ SB 306, to increase the membership of the Kentucky Harness Racing Commission from nine to 12 by providing that three representatives of the quarterhorse, Appaloosa and Arabian industries become voting members; 85-3.

■ SB 331, to allow the State Property and Buildings Commission, instead of the State Investment Commission, to invest the building commission's bond proceeds; 88-2.

■ SB 333, to require that building sprinkler systems be designed by a professional engineer or licensed sprinkler contractor; 69-19.

■ SB 338, to encourage coal operators to remove abandoned sites by allowing them to apply to the Bond Pool Commission for inclusion in the abandoned-mine-land-enforcement program; 92-0.

■ Senate Concurrent Resolution 83, to create a Commission on Kentucky Government to analyze the functions and structure of state government. The commission would report to the state Legislative Research Commission; 85-4.

■ Senate Joint Resolution 17, to urge the U.S. Department of the Interior and the federal Office of Surface Mining to grant more money from the abandoned-mine-land fund to water-supply projects; 98-0.

■ SJR 65, to direct the Department of Parks to cooperate with legislators to study the feasibility of establishing a bluegrass-music museum in Ohio County.

■ SCR 82, to authorize a legislative study of the low-income home energy-assistance program; 95-0.

■ SJR 50, to designate Nelson County as the state's official Kentucky Tobacco Exhibition Center and establish a center there; 92-0.

THE COURIER-JOURNAL, SATURDAY, MARCH 26, 1988

# Wilkinson signs into law bills on property tax, barrier awareness

Associated Press

FRANKFORT, Ky. — A bill to allow cities to impose special property taxes to pay for designated projects or programs was signed into law Thursday by Gov. Wallace Wilkinson.

House Bill 515 was sponsored by Rep. Joe Meyer, D-Covington, chairman of the House Cities Committee.

On Wednesday, Wilkinson signed HB 3, which will make May 7 of each year Barrier Awareness Day, to make the public aware of the needs of the disabled.

Other bills signed into law this week were:

■ Senate Bill 8, the omnibus probate bill.

■ SB 217, to require Louisville to publish delinquent-tax lists two straight weeks instead of four straight weeks.

■ SB 223, to authorize the creation of land-bank authorities by agreements among Louisville, Jefferson County, its school district and the state.

■ HB 5, to require legislators to make annual reports of honorariums received.

■ HB 223, to require school districts to keep a census of enrolled children.

■ HB 227, to exempt Kentucky residents who were prisoners of war from state campground fees.

■ HB 341, governing garnishment of earnings.

■ HB 408, to exempt future urban-county governments in the state from current urban-county pension statutes.

■ HB 410, to require property and casualty insurers to give 30 days' notice of premium.

■ HB 425, governing inclusion of cities in water districts.

■ HB 434, to provide 15-day temporary license tags.

■ HB 437, to set rules for transfer of a motor vehicle.

■ HB 476, to make technical changes in the unemployment-insurance law.

■ HB 489, to confirm reorganization of the Kentucky Horse Park.

■ HB 491, to confirm reorganization of the Department for Health Services.

■ HB 509, regarding insurance transactions.

■ HB 576, to keep confidential certain records of licensed hospices, home health agencies, health-maintenance and health-service organizations.

■ HB 612, to confirm reorganization of the Flood Control Advisory Commission.

■ HB 613, to increase membership of the Historic Properties Advisory Commission.

■ HB 616, to grant a corporate-income-tax exemption to Kentucky printers working under contract for out-of-state companies.

■ HB 641, to require state agencies to use printing ink made from soybean oil when feasible.

■ House Joint Resolution 57, authorizing creation of a legislative task force to study and recommend a state debt-capacity model and debt limits.



# Morehead's Louder honored for teaching, musical talents

By VIRGINIA ANN WHITE  
Independent News Writer

MOREHEAD — Among the paraphernalia collected in Dr. Earle Louder's office from a long career in music and teaching, a Garfield poster takes center stage on a black music stand.

Making a statement in bright hues, the popular comic strip cat sits on a fence surrounded by musical instruments with the thought: "Music is my life."

"It's true," said Louder with a smile.

The poster was a gift several years ago to the Morehead State University instructor from a student.

"She came in one day and said she had seen this in the book store and thought of me," he said. "I felt flattered she would even think about me."

The poster shares space on Louder's office walls with notes of thanks from student groups and other mementos of past teacher-student friendships, next to awards and honors collected over his career in music.

As a music instructor, Louder, 55, specializes in euphonium brass instruments. Those include tubas, sousaphones and other large brass pieces.

This year Louder was recognized for both his ability as a teacher and a musician. He was named Kentucky Music Educator's Association teacher of the year.

"He's in demand all over the nation for band clinics," said Robert Doss, of Ashland, this year's president of KMEA and a former choral music director at Paul G. Blazer High.

Doss said the award is competitive, with instructors nominated from different parts of the state.

"But when we saw Dr. Louder's name, there was really not any doubt," Doss said of the judging.

Chris Gallaher, head of the MSU Music Department, said Louder is an "excellent performer and a marvelous teacher. I have seen him sit with a single student two or three hours advising, not just on a schedule, but on a decision of what to do professionally."

"He goes the extra mile and really cares," Gallaher said. "He teaches people, he doesn't teach instruments."

Louder was chosen the distinguished faculty member at Morehead State last year. He is the second MSU faculty member to be named KMEA teacher of the year in the past two years. Dr. Frederick Mueller took that honor in 1987.

In describing his approach to teaching, Louder said he tries to let each student set his or her own pace. The emphasis, he insists, must be on the individual.

"As a matter of fact, someone once asked me what I did and I said I was a professor at Morehead State University. He asked me what I taught and I said I was a professor of euphonium tuba. He said 'Oh, you teach euphonium tuba.' And I said 'No, I teach students to play euphonium tuba.'"

That, he said, sums up his philosophy of education.

"I don't teach euphonium. I teach people," he said.

Louder said several of his former students are now performers.

"It makes me feel good, knowing I have added at least a small something toward helping them reach the goal they wanted," he said.

Louder began playing the trombone as an eighth grader in Norfolk, Va. He inherited the instrument from his brother, who was then graduating from high school.

As a junior in high school, Louder learned to play the baritone when a fellow school band player could not

perform in a competition.

"So once I played the contest. I loved the parts the horn had," he said.

As a senior, he was offered a scholarship to attend Michigan State University and study trombone. After meeting a top instructor of brass from that school at a summer workshop, Louder asked if he could use the scholarship as a baritone player instead.

The instructor, Leonard Falconi, agreed and Louder's choice of instruments was cemented.

Louder studied with Falconi over the next five years, and gives him credit for his accomplishments.

"Really, all I have today in performing skills are as a result of his guidance," Louder said.

As graduation approached, he had a choice to make — embark upon a career as a performer or stay with teaching.

Louder's undergraduate degree was a bachelor of arts in public school music, now known as music education. He graduated in December 1955, but stayed at Michigan State through the spring of 1956 doing graduate work, this time with an emphasis on performing. He also gave private music lessons.

Falconi learned of an opening with the U.S. Navy Band, based in Washington D.C., for a euphonium player. At the same time Louder was offered a post as assistant band director at the University of Wisconsin in Madison.

It was a choice, he said, of either beginning his teaching career right away or delaying it to gain performing experience.

"Since I was young at the time — I think I was about 24 — I chose to go into performing and get that out of my system," he said.

By December 1956, Louder was a part of the U.S. Navy's top band. His first assignment was to play at President Dwight Eisenhower's inauguration that day.

He was with the Navy Band 12 years, also playing at the inaugurations of presidents John F. Kennedy and Lyndon B. Johnson.

As a member of the band he toured the U.S. 16 times. But his most memorable trip was to South America in 1960, meant as a prelude to Eisenhower's trip to the continent later that year.

"That trip was quite traumatic in a way," he said.

While the band was in Buenos Aires, 19 members — most of the group's woodwind, string and keyboard players — were called to perform in Rio de Janeiro. They died in a plane crash in Rio bay.

"We went on with the tour. We had a job to do...it was hard," Louder said.

In 1968, Louder decided to go on with his career as a teacher, leaving the Navy Band to join the Morehead State faculty. He was offered a position even though he did not have his master's degree, a move most schools would hesitate to make, he said.

But MSU officials counted his 12 years' professional experience as the equivalent of a master's.

In 1974, he took a sabbatical and completed work on his doctorate at Florida State University.

He returned to MSU two years later. Looking over his career, Louder said he hopes to continue teaching.

"I hope I have many more years left to teach. I want to feel there is always more I can contribute," he said.

# State succession amendment backdrop for executive feud

By MARK R. CHELLGREN  
Associated Press Writer

FRANKFORT — Lt. Gov. Brereton Jones says it is nothing personal.

Gov. Wallace Wilkinson is taking it personally.

Legislative leaders say they just want to protect their own turf.

The result has been an unprecedented political squabble that has implications for the principals and the state for years to come.

The battleground is the Kentucky Constitution and whether state officers should be able to seek and serve two consecutive terms.

Wilkinson wants to present the issue to the voters this November in its simplest form — yes or no.

Jones has been lobbying this week on behalf of a proposal to provide for a runoff election in statewide races.

Some senators are inclined to add a provision to increase legislative prerogatives to keep up with the executive, such as longer terms for lawmakers or annual legislative sessions.

"Anything that disturbs the succession amendment disturbs me and I wish he'd stop doing it," Wilkinson said of Jones' efforts.

"If I were trying to do something to Governor Wilkinson, I'd be out lobbying to keep incumbents out of the bill," Jones said.

The disagreement between Wilkinson and Jones has added spice to the feud already simmering between the governor and the Senate.

Wilkinson, right now, is leading the contest.

The House passed House Bill 630 without changes, allowing the succession question to be raised by itself. The Senate Elections and Constitutional Amendments Committee on Thursday approved the bill in the same way.

Several proposals to amend the bill to include a runoff, to add two years to legislative terms and to provide for annual sessions were defeated in the committee.

Senate President John "Eck" Rose, D-Winchester, predicted that amendments to the measure will be attached when it comes to a vote in the full Senate on Monday.

The most likely one would be to allow for annual sessions so the legislature could consider state budgets.

"I think the vote's real close regardless," Rose said.

Wilkinson said Jones did not tell him of his activity in advance, but added the lieutenant governor has made no secret of his feelings on succession for incumbents.



File photo

**WALLACE WILKINSON**  
Wants issue simple at the polls

"I sent word to Brereton that I know he's running for governor and I don't blame him for that," WWilkinson said. "If I were him, I'd be running too.

"But I wish he'd find a way to run for governor without destroying the succession amendment because we need the succession amendment," Wilkinson continued. "By we, I mean Kentucky needs the succession amendment."

Jones said the idea of a runoff is not aimed specifically at Wilkinson.

"I think we need to forget about personalities and, if we can, think about the situation 10 years down the road with no personalities involved," Jones said.

Jones said it is important in Kentucky, with its traditionally strong governorship, that the nominee win more than half of his party's support.

A runoff could ensure that "an incumbent couldn't hide in a crowded primary and maybe win an election with maybe 25 or 26 percent of the vote," Jones said.



AP

**BRERETON JONES**  
Campaigns for runoff elections

Wilkinson said he also opposes a runoff on its merits because it would wear down candidates to run three races in a year and increase the cost of elections.

The governor, though, seemed to blame Jones' political aspirations for his legislative activities.

"It's a little bit too early to be pushing as hard, running as hard for governor as he is," Wilkinson said.

Wilkinson has made it clear he wants to seek another term and Jones has also made no secret of his desire to be governor in 1991.

Jones' activities have placed him apart from recent lieutenant governors, who have generally been seen and not heard while they set the stage for a race for governor.

But with the prospect of succession, Jones has had to separate himself from Wilkinson.

Would Jones run against an incumbent Wilkinson?

"Sure," he said, "if I feel that he has not done the kind of job that I feel needs to be done."

## Campus notebook

### Campbellsville

Campbellsville College is holding a spring preview and pre-registration day April 9.

The preview day program is intended for prospective students who are high school juniors and seniors and who have not applied for admission to the college.

The pre-registration program is intended for students who have been accepted for admission for the fall 1988 semester.

Registration for preview day participants will be 9:30 a.m. in the Alumni Building and will be followed by opening ceremonies at 10 a.m.

Campus tours begin at 10:30 a.m. Academic and career opportunities will be discussed at 11:15 a.m. Students will meet with faculty members and counselors in their field of study to discuss majors, minors and careers.

After a noon lunch, there will be other events for both preview and pre-registration students.

### Centre

Centre College has been given an \$89,500 grant by The Gheens Foundation of Louisville for a three-year program in entrepreneurial studies beginning next fall.

Centre will invite a visiting professor of national distinction to teach this fall. The college also will become a member of the Kentucky Colleges' Entrepreneurial Network.

The Gheens Foundation was established in 1957 to advance educational, civic and charitable activities, with an emphasis on higher and secondary education in the state.

### Cumberland

Cumberland College Graduate Studies Program will offer six classes for graduate students during the 1988 May miniterm.

The classes will meet May 16-27, Monday through Friday, from 5 to 9 p.m.

Registration will be from 5 to 6 p.m. on April 11, 12 or 14 and from 9 to 11 a.m. April 9 or 16.

For more information call (606) 549-2200, extension 4434.

### Eastern

Two workshops of interest to business operators will be held in

Somerset on Monday and Tuesday. "Business Basics: Payroll and Employee Records" will be from 6 to 9 p.m. Monday at the South Central Small Business Development Center, 602 Clifty Road. The registration fee is \$5.

The second workshop, "Taxes for Small Businesses," will be from 6 to 9 p.m. Tuesday in the community room of the Farm Credit Services Building on the bypass. The registration fee is \$10.

For more information call EKU's South Central Small Business Development Center at (606) 678-5520.

A series of five talks on relativism and its impact on education and culture will begin Tuesday. All talks will be at 7:30 p.m. Tuesdays in the Kennamer Room of the Powell Building.

According to the series sponsors, several recent books have argued that the widespread influence of relativism has affected the university and the rest of society in harmful ways.

The lecture dates, topics and speakers are: March 29, "Assent and Credence," Walter Odum of the history department; April 5, "The Answer is . . . Well, Almost," Jerry Cook of the physics department; April 12, "For Whom the World Turns, Paradigms and Science," Rosanne Lorden, psychology department; April 19, "Words About Thoughts About Words: Relativism in Language," Helen Bennett of the English department; April 26, "The Fundamental Things Apply . . ." Ronald Messerich of the philosophy and religion department.

O. Leonard Press, executive director of Kentucky Educational Television, will speak at a humanities forum April 6.

His topic will be "The Dilemma of Public Broadcasting as a Sidebar on the Schizophrenia in our Society: Or Who is John Galt?"

It will be at 7 p.m. in the Kennamer Room of the Powell Building. It is free and open to the public.

EKU's Sigma Delta Chi/Society of Professional Journalists high school journalism competition will be Friday at various campus locations. Several hundred students will attend. For more information, call (606) 622-1880.

The Law Enforcement Alumni Chapter Career Day will be at 6:30 p.m. April 5 in the Perkins

Building. Admission is free. For more information, call (606) 622-1444.

The second National Music and Health Conference will be April 7 and 8 in the Perkins Building. For more information, call (606) 622-2143.

### NKU

Northern Kentucky University has selected David L. Jorns, 44, as vice president of academic affairs, effective July 1.

Jorns now is dean of the College of Fine Arts and Humanities at West Texas State University.

He will join the staff as professor of theater.

Jorns succeeds Lyle Gray, who resigned last year to become president of Castleton College in Castleton, Vt.

A native of Oklahoma, Jorns received a bachelor's degree in radio and television from Oklahoma State University in 1966 and a master's degree in speech and drama two years later.

He earned his doctorate in theater history and criticism from the University of California at Los Angeles in 1973.

Jorns was chairman of the theater arts department at Mankato State University in Minnesota for four years before taking the dean's position at West Texas State in 1984.

### Western

Western President Kern Alexander is the new president of the American Education Finance Association.

The organization, whose members are professors, educational administrators, legislators and legislative staff, provides a national forum for discussion of issues regarding the economics and financing of elementary, secondary and higher education.

Alexander's term of office is for the 1988-89 year.



# MSU Clip Sheet

A sampling of recent articles of interest to Morehead State University

THE COURIER-JOURNAL, TUESDAY, MARCH 29, 1988

## Senate unanimously approves its budget bill with a single change

By TOM LOFTUS  
Staff Writer

FRANKFORT, Ky. — After making one change, the Senate unanimously approved the budget bill yesterday.

The change, offered by Sen. Fred Bradley, D-Frankfort, would provide a 2 percent raise in benefits to retired teachers in each of the next two years, in addition to a 1 percent increase mandated by existing law.

Otherwise, the budget is identical to the one approved by the Senate Appropriations and Revenue Committee last week.

House Bill 516 now goes to a House-Senate conference committee to resolve differences in the budgets passed by the two chambers.

"This budget attempts, in a very inadequate way, to deal with the problems of Kentucky," Sen. Michael R. Moloney, chairman of the Senate Appropriations and Revenue Committee, told senators yesterday.

He noted that his committee — like the House — changed Gov. Wallace Wilkinson's proposed budget, cutting money for economic development and the governor's education initiatives and giving that money to higher education.

But without a tax increase, Moloney said, his committee could not adequately address the state's needs for the next two years.

"We're not doing the things we should do in education. We're not doing the things we should do in corrections. We're not doing the things we should do in human services," he said.

"It would be very easy to vote no on this bill," he said. "But at some point in time we have to pass a budget."

Bradley failed to win passage of an amendment to give state employees higher raises next year if state revenues exceed expectations.

He then offered his amendment to increase benefits to retired teachers from 1 to 3 percent for both years. The higher raises would cost \$11 million.

Moloney agreed the raises are needed, but he urged senators to vote no, saying the conference committee will address the issue.

However, the amendment passed, 27-7.

Otherwise, there was little discussion about the bill. Sen. Gene Huff, R-London, asked Moloney if the budget included any money to restore so-called "overmatch" payments to state retirement systems. Wilkinson did not include this \$80 million appropriation in his budget, but the House added \$56 million for overmatch payments.

Moloney said the Senate budget includes no money for the overmatch. But he noted that the Senate budget includes a \$35 million reserve fund, as well as a surplus of almost \$25 million.

The conference committee will probably use some of that money to pay for part of the overmatch, Moloney said.

Sen. Nelson Allen, D-Bellefonte, complained that a program to pay \$300 to teachers who get favorable evaluations was not funded in any version of the budget. "This is a ridiculous budget," Allen said, explaining his reluctant yes vote.

Sen. David Williams, R-Burkesville, also said he voted yes reluctantly because the budget does not include special funding for disadvantaged schools.

The conference committee is expected to begin meeting privately this morning to iron out differences. The major ones include:

**Public schools:** The House provided \$10.8 million in 1989-90 to reduce the size of elementary school classes; it also provided \$4.4 million more than Wilkinson did to pay for school-construction bonds. The Senate deleted these appropriations.

The Senate provided more money than the House did for vocational education and for the Education Department's personnel costs.

**Universities:** Both versions add about \$20 million to Wilkinson's budget to raise faculty salaries.

The Senate also added funding for operating costs of several community-college buildings, and to pay for part of a new University of Kentucky business-and-economics building and for buildings at Ashland Community College and Western Kentucky University.

**Other areas:** The House and Senate cut Wilkinson's huge proposed increases for economic development. The Senate cut deeper into Wilkinson's proposed increases for job training.

The House cut operating costs of the Energy Cabinet research lab and gave the lab to UK. The Senate fully funded the lab and directed that UK cooperate with the cabinet on research.

The House delayed the conversion of a shoe factory near Falmouth into a 300-bed prison. The Senate cut funding for this project altogether.

The House did not fund construction of a new 250-bed minimum-security prison, but the Senate did. The Senate also included money to

hire more parole officers so more inmates could be freed under an "intensive supervision" program.

House Speaker Don Blandford said yesterday that the House members on the conference committee intend to "hold onto the money for class-size reduction."

Clarke said reduced class sizes, overmatch payments and funding for university construction will probably dominate the conference committee's discussions.

It will begin its work at 9 a.m. today, Clarke said. He said meetings might resume tomorrow, forcing the legislature to return Thursday for a final vote on the budget.

(The current schedule calls for the legislature to recess after work is completed tomorrow and to return April 14 to consider bills vetoed by the governor. The budget must be given to legislators a day before the final vote. So if the conference committee does not finish its work until tomorrow, the legislature must return Thursday.)

House members of the conference committee are: Clarke; Democratic Whip Kenny Rapier of Bardstown; Speaker Pro Tem Pete Worthington, D-Ewing; Democratic Caucus Chairman Jody Richards of Bowling Green; and Danny R. Ford, R-Mount Vernon. Senate members are: Moloney; Pat McCuiston, D-Pembroke; Art Schmidt, R-Cold Spring; and Charles Berger, D-Harlan.

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# Senate passes its version of state budget

By John Winn Miller

Herald-Leader Frankfort bureau

FRANKFORT — The state Senate unanimously passed its version of the state's 1988-90 budget with little debate, setting the stage for a conference committee to iron out differences with the House version.

The Senate-passed version of the budget was almost identical to the version that emerged last week from the Senate Appropriations and Revenue Committee. There was, however, an amendment requiring an increase in payments for retired teachers.

The conference committee yesterday refused to accept either the Senate's or House's version of the budget, so a free conference committee was established. That is a parliamentary procedure that opens up the panel to make any change it wants in dealing with the budget.

Sen. Michael R. Moloney, chairman of the committee, said the free conference committee would begin work today. He did not expect a lengthy session. The General Assembly is scheduled to end Wednesday.

In introducing House Bill 516 to the Senate, Moloney said, "There's not much to brag about."

"We are not doing the things we should be doing in any area," said Moloney, D-Lexington. In particular, he cited education, corrections and human resources.

He noted that the bill provided more money for higher education than Gov. Wallace Wilkinson had proposed, but said the amount still was not enough.

Moloney said it would be easy to vote against the budget, but he urged its adoption because "we have to pass a budget, even an inadequate one."

Sen. Fred Bradley, D-Frankfort, proposed an amendment that would have given state employees a pay raise if state receipts exceeded estimates by a wide margin. That measure was defeated on a voice vote.

Bradley won approval for a second amendment, however, despite objections from Moloney.

The amendment would give retired teachers a 3 percent annual pay increase instead of a 1 percent increase. The change would cost \$3.7 million in 1989 and \$7.6 million in 1990.

After the vote, Moloney said the money could be found if necessary, because the

Senate budget left a \$35 million budget reserve trust fund and because there was an additional \$24.5 million that had not been appropriated.

During the voting, Sen. Nelson Allen appeared to sum up the feelings of a number of senators when he stood up and said, "This is a ridiculous budget."

Allen, a Greenup Democrat, then cast what he called "a very, very weak aye" vote.

Both the House and the Senate rejected most of Wilkinson's plans for education and economic development.

Wilkinson's budget, presented in January, called for a large increase in spending on economic development. Spending for higher education would have increased little, while money for primary education would have gone to some of Wilkinson's new programs at the expense of existing programs.

Earlier this month, the House voted to rearrange those priorities, giving higher education a \$21 million increase and giving \$10.8 million to continue class size reductions in grades one, two and four in public schools.

The House also made further cuts to

replace \$56 million of the \$80 million Wilkinson wanted to use from state payments to retirement funds for teachers and state employees.

The Senate went along with the changes for higher education, but it also added several million dollars for construction and safety projects that had been cut by the House.

The upper chamber also did not approve the \$10.8 million for class size reductions.

In addition, the two chambers disagreed on amounts for economic development and corrections.

Moloney said the conference committee would be made up of four senators and five Representatives.

The senators are Moloney; Charles Berger, D-Harlan; Pat McCuiston, D-Pembroke; and Art Schmidt, R-Cold Springs.

The Representatives are Joe Clarke, chairman of the House Appropriations and Revenue Committee and a Danville Democrat; majority caucus leader Jody Richards, D-Bowling Green; majority whip Kenny Rapiere, D-Bardstown; and Danny Ford, R-Mount Vernon.

THE COURIER-JOURNAL, TUESDAY, MARCH 29, 1988

## Capital Holding gift to aid UK in teaching of ethics

By HOLLY HOLLAND  
Business Writer

Capital Holding Corp. announced yesterday that it will endow a professorship in business ethics at the University of Kentucky.

The professorship is to honor Thomas C. Simons, who is retiring after 10 years as the company's chief executive officer.

It will be supported by a \$150,000 gift from Capital Holding. Annual interest on the money will be used to supplement the salary of a professor, who will be named later this spring.

"These professorships are very critical to us," said Richard W. Furst, dean of UK's College of Business and Economics. "They help us keep our very best people."

The new endowment will give the business school five professorships. The school now has two professorships in accounting, one in marketing and one in management.

Furst said Irving W. Bailey II, who

will succeed Simons as chairman on Friday, suggested the ethics professorship as part of Capital Holding's commitment to the school's program for excellence.

Bailey is a director of UK's Business Partnership Foundation, which is trying to raise \$8 million from state businesses to improve UK's business school.

Simons is a former trustee of the University of Louisville. But U of L President Dr. Donald Swain said the two schools were not competing for the professorship in ethics.

"Capital Holding was generous to us in our Quest for Excellence campaign," Swain said, adding that U of L did not feel slighted by the award to UK.

Robert Taylor, dean of U of L's business school, said the school has professorships in management information systems and marketing and is seeking a third in regional economics. He said ethics is taught in the university's philosophy department and is a required course for some business majors.

THE COURIER-JOURNAL, TUESDAY, MARCH 29, 1988

## Enrollment up 9.5 percent at WKU

BOWLING GREEN, Ky. — Official enrollment figures released to the Kentucky Council on Higher Education by Western Kentucky University indicate 12,827 students enrolled during the spring semester.

The figure represents a 9.5 percent increase from the 1987 spring semester, according to WKU Registrar Freida Eggleton.

The increase follows a 9.5 percent jump in WKU's enrollment last spring and a 10.3 percent increase last fall.

According to Eggleton, the increase is attributed to WKU's continued university-wide efforts to recruit students, the success of student retention programs, the development of WKU's community college and the increased off-campus offerings available through Western's four off-campus centers.

# Arguments against paying for education embarrassing

By Rushworth M. Kidder

To a flurry of media attention, the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching issued its report on urban schools March 15. The title, "An Imperiled Generation," may prove an understatement. So blasted is the educational landscape in America's inner cities, and so intractable are the problems, that it might better have been called "An Imperiled Century."

The 38-page report makes hair-raising reading. The details aren't new: We've heard for years about illiteracy, drugs, pregnancy and violence inside school buildings as unkempt as they are ill lighted. But when the facts are brought together into one report, they add bold meaning to the sharp vignettes that flash through these pages.

Case in point: Everett J. Williams, the superintendent in New Orleans, talking about kids just beginning school. "They come to school not able to count to 10, not knowing their colors, not knowing where they live, and some not even knowing their names," he says. "At the beginning of their careers they are already students at risk." Which, of course, is also the case at the end of their education: Nationwide, one in three urban students leaves school without getting a diploma.

How can one of the world's most affluent nations have sunk to such a state? The Carnegie report talks about such things as bureaucracy, budgetry, political turf battles and low expectations. It also gestures toward such larger non-

school issues as the eclipse of the family and the pressures of immigration, poverty and malnutrition. And it offers specific remedies, some of which are solid enough to be put into practice right away.

But one puts down the report with a sinking feeling that they won't be. It's not for lack of funds. A nation willing to contemplate spending \$4.5 billion for a superconducting supercollider for high-energy physics research can contemplate funding educational reform. Nor is it that we have no national will. When we wanted to, we put a man on the moon. Why, then, do we tolerate this wasteland?

The answer becomes clearer if we inquire into vested interests — if we ask what the arguments are that tend to preserve the status quo.

Right off the top, four come to mind — arguments so embarrassing that they're rarely articulated.

- We need a low-skilled work force. Someone has to do the menial jobs. Improve inner-city education, and nobody will do them.

As many employers will tell you, such old-fashioned reasoning has no place in a high-tech age. The heavy lifting, the smelly tasks, the dangerous chores — are slowly being engineered away or accomplished by robots. What remains are the needs of a service-sector age: good communication skills, general knowledge, creative awareness and discipline.

- To upgrade urban education might drain away scarce resources. The future demands good leadership, and only resource-rich schools

produce good leaders. So let's concentrate on the suburban schools.

That argument invites a dangerous elitism. At its logical extreme, it would produce a two-tier society, in which a handful of "haves" control a welter of "have-nots." Never mind that such a society is morally repugnant. It would also become physically repugnant, forcing the "haves" to live under a siege mentality in fortress-like homes — just like the elite in many Third World countries.

- So what? I don't live in the city. Cities act as magnets for the poor. Better they stay there than that they invade my suburb.

This argument harbors lots of explosive potential. Like it or not, cities are centers for culture, communication, finance, politics and the

regional economy. Without them there would be no suburbs. As the cost of running cities becomes increasingly onerous, however, the burden will have to be spread wider, through taxes, until it reaches all of us.

- Inner-city kids can't be expected to learn much, so why bother?

This notion can be laid to rest in any urban district willing to try. For proof, one doesn't even need to look as far as Japan, where every student learns basic math and language, and where "I'm no good at it" is never a valid excuse. One can simply look at studies in the United States proving that a teacher's high expectations of a child's abilities translate into better learning.

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# WKU censorship highly unlikely, panel says

By Bill Estep

South-central Kentucky bureau

Changes sought by Western Kentucky University President Kern Alexander almost certainly will not result in censorship of Western's award-winning publications, a panel representing a national society of journalists concluded.

"The censorship issue, at this point, is pretty well dead," said Paul McMasters of USA Today, who received the group's report yesterday. Concern about possible censorship of the newspaper and yearbook has been at the core of a two-week controversy on the Bowling Green campus.

The panel traced the controversy to Alexander's seeming inability to "get across what he said he wanted to say" and apparent shifts in his position as the controversy evolved, McMasters said.

McMasters is a deputy editorial director for USA Today and chairman of the National Freedom of Information Office of The Society of Professional Journalists, Sigma Delta Chi.

The society, the nation's largest organization of professional journalists, sent a three-member panel to Bowling Green to review proposals for changes in the College Heights Herald newspaper and the Talisman yearbook.

Alexander on March 15 told a committee reviewing the publications that he wanted changes, including a faculty and student committee to prepare a budget for both publications and a faculty editor for the newspaper.

The newspaper has a faculty adviser but students run the paper and control its content.

Some students and faculty members — along with professional journalists and journalism organizations around the country — reacted angrily. They feared the proposals would result in administrative control of the paper and a stifling of its ability to cover the university.

The review panel concluded that the "prompt reaction and loud cries" might have "scared off" a potential censor by causing Alexander to back away from a move to control the student newspaper.

The paper has covered Alexander and the university aggressively, and its relations with the president have been strained.

Attempts to reach Alexander for reaction yesterday were unsuccessful.

But he has insisted since the controversy erupted that his goal was never to censor the student newspaper or yearbook, calling censorship "obnoxious."

Alexander has said the furor resulted from inaccurate news media reports about his proposal.

The panel reviewed news reports and concluded otherwise.

McMasters said the report concluded that news stories "did not

contribute to the problem," but rather that any problems "were due to Alexander and his pronouncements."

Alexander's apparent shifting is one reason for continued concern that censorship still might be possible, McMasters said.

"There's some concern that he might stumble back into this thick-  
et," McMasters said.

The report said students and faculty should watch to ensure that Alexander's call for more financial accountability does not hurt the newspaper's ability to report the news and editorialize.

The panel's report also urged Alexander to review the lessons of the controversy, among them, "Get the facts before moving."

McMasters said the panel thought Alexander did not understand how the newspaper already is financially accountable to the university or how the newspaper works.

The report to McMasters was compiled by Robert K. Thorp, a former University of Kentucky journalism professor and retired Louisville Times copy editor; James Tidwell, associate journalism professor at Eastern Illinois University; and Laura Eipper Hill, publications adviser at Vanderbilt University and former reporter at The Tennessean in Nashville.

LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER, LEXINGTON, KY., TUESDAY, MARCH 29, 1988

## Business professorship planned at UK

Capital Holding Corp. of Louisville yesterday announced it is establishing the Thomas C. Simons Professorship in Business Ethics at the University of Kentucky.

The professorship, supported by a \$150,000 gift from Capital Holding, honors the retiring chief executive officer of Capital Holding.

The professorship will support study and teaching of the principles of ethics in today's business environment, said Richard W. Furst, dean of the UK College of Business and Economics.

Capital Holding Corp. is one of the nation's 10 largest stockholder-owned life insurance organizations, with more than \$10 billion in assets and \$43.8 billion of life insurance coverage in force.

"This is another excellent step toward a program of excellence designed to establish UK as one of the nation's premier business schools," said UK President David Roselle.

Furst said the holder of the new professorship would be named this spring.

Simons, who has headed Capital Holding as chairman and chief executive officer since 1978, will step down as chief executive officer Thursday but will remain chairman of the company's board of directors until year's end.

LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER, LEXINGTON, KY., TUESDAY, MARCH 29, 1988

## Morehead to honor longtime professor

Staff, wire reports

**MOREHEAD.** — George T. Young, a member of Morehead State University's faculty for more than 50 years, will receive the 1988 Founders Day Award for University Service.

The award will be presented Thursday during the annual Founders Day Convocation and Awards Ceremony, beginning at 10:25 a.m. in Button Auditorium.

Young, professor emeritus of government and history, retired from full-time teaching in 1979. But he has continued to teach his unique class on wheels, "Kentucky Historical Tours." Young also has endowed two annual scholarships at Morehead — one in music in memory of his mother and the other in history named for a cousin Allie W. Young, one of the leaders in establishing a state normal school at Morehead.

The speaker at the convocation will be Kenneth Mortimer, vice president-vice provost at Pennsylvania State University.

A noon luncheon will follow in Adron Doran University Center. The speaker will be John R. Hall, chairman of the board of Ashland Oil Inc. The cost is \$6. There also will be an alumni awards dinner with tickets costing \$10.

For more information call (606) 783-2071 or 783-2080.



# MSU Clip Sheet

A sampling of recent articles of interest to Morehead State University

The Daily Independent, Ashland, Ky., Tuesday, March 29, 1988

## Budget conferees deciding fate of ACC building, other projects

By VIRGINIA ANN WHITE  
Independent News Writer

FRANKFORT — A joint conference committee of House and Senate members will decide today the shape of the biennial budget, including whether to go ahead with a proposed \$4.3 million building for Ashland Community College.

The building was part of Gov. Wallace Wilkinson's proposed executive budget revealed in January.

However, House Appropriations and Revenue Committee members voted to take it and other proposed construction projects out of their version, which passed earlier this month.

The question of putting funds for the building back in the budget arose again when the Senate put together its version of the 1988-90 budget. In the Senate Appropriations and Revenue Committee, the project was included, this time with the provision that half of the \$540,200 debt service on state bonds would be paid with privately raised funds.

The Senate passed that version of the budget Monday.

Sen. David LeMaster, D-Paintsville, said he is optimistic that the final legislative proposal will include the ACC building.

"Half a loaf is better than none," LeMaster said of the proposal to raise part of the money for the project locally. He went on to comment he believed the local support for ACC through businesses and civic-minded individuals would be more than enough to raise the private donations.

If passed, he said he was also hopeful the \$270,100 needed to match the state money on the debt service could be raised.

The building was the top priority on the state's Council on Higher Education's new construction list. The building would ease overcrowding at the school and be used for library space, classrooms and offices.

LeMaster also expressed disappointment that funding for "high tech" expansions at vocational schools in Ashland and Paintsville was not included in this budget.

"I think it's a need that will go unmet this biennium," he said. He repeated his stance that money to fund projects such as the \$2.6 million originally calculated for election reform should have been used for education.

### General Assembly



Funds for expansions at Ashland, Paintsville and three other vocational schools were cut from the budget. Only funding for a "high tech" center at Bowling Green was included in the House and Senate budgets.

The Bowling Green vo-ed program was also the only one under way in the current biennium.

Sen. Nelson Allen, D-Bellefonte, also expressed disappointment with the overall shape of the budget. He predicted a special session will be called by the governor in the next few months to look at raising revenue.

The Senate version, unlike the House version of the budget, also includes money to help several community colleges open buildings constructed during the current biennium.

Community college presidents had earlier expressed concern that buildings funded in the 1986 session would remain unused without funds allotted this time to maintain and staff them.

The Senate allotted \$1.45 million in its budget to open new buildings at community colleges at Prestonsburg, Hazard, Elizabethtown, Owensboro, Lexington and Madisonville.

There seems no doubt that at least two construction projects in northeastern Kentucky will be included in the final version. Without challenge, the second phase of construction of the Morgan County prison has been included in all three versions of the budget.

The estimated \$27 million project will add 550 beds to the 500 now under construction at the medium security prison.

The renovation of a Morehead State University tunnel also seems safe. Although the governor's budget listed it as a line item state bond project, House and Senate versions proposed lumping all university/college life-safety projects into a pooled fund.

About \$2.5 million will be put into a single fund under the care of the state's Council on Higher Education. The fund will pay debt service on state bonds sold for the projects. MSU will get top priority for the utilities renovation, estimated to cost \$1.1 million in debt service over the biennium.

To  
Library

S.T.



# Fine for violating child-seat law goes to governor

By RICHARD WILSON, Staff Writer

FRANKFORT, KY. — The Senate yesterday gave final passage to a bill that would add a \$50 penalty to a law requiring that small children ride in approved safety seats in cars.

The action came when the Senate accepted a House amendment to Senate Bill 275, which exempted pickup trucks if all seats are occupied by adults.

"The amendment weakens the bill somewhat," said Sen. John Weaver, D-Walton, the sponsor, who asked for concurrence with the House change.

Weaver also complimented Rep. Bill Lear, D-Lexington, sponsor of a similar House measure. "He was unselfish. He thought our bill was better" and helped its passage in the House, Weaver said.

Lear's House Bill 520, which provided for fines of \$5 to \$25, was passed 33-0 by the Senate Monday after an amendment by Sen. David Williams, R-Burkesville, gave state Department of Transportation officers authority to enforce state drunk-driving laws for all motorists, not just truck drivers.

(The Courier-Journal yesterday failed to note that the amendment also deleted the child-restraint provisions of HB 520.)

Williams said yesterday that he did not oppose that part of the bill. He said he knew that Weaver's SB 275, with a stronger penalty, was due for a vote and was expected to pass.

The measure, passed 29-1, would exempt first offenders from a fine if they showed proof that they had bought a safety seat.

Kentucky has had a child-restraint law since 1982, but it has no penalty for violations.

Supporters of the proposal contend that youngsters who are not secured in vehicles are often killed or seriously injured in crashes.

SB 275 was one of more than 20 bills the Senate gave final passage after accepting House amendments. The measures then went to the governor. House changes were rejected in only a few measures passed earlier by both chambers. Those bills were returned to the House so it can consider removing its amendments.

Another bill given final passage was SB 280, sponsored by Sen. Kelsey Friend, D-Pikeville, to encourage economic development in depressed counties.

In its original form, SB 280 would have authorized the sale of \$25 million in revenue bonds in each of the next two years to buy land, build or lease plants in eligible counties. Lease payments and a special deduction from employees' wages would be used to pay off the bonds.

House changes included removal of state backing of the bonds and eligibility for counties covered by SB 280's provisions.

The Senate version would have permitted any county whose unemployment rate exceeded the state average for five consecutive years to qualify for the bonds. The House revision made counties with such unemployment rates for four of the previous five years eligible.

In its final version, SB 280 — passed 31-0 — also permitted any county with fewer than 9,000 people to be considered and made some changes in the level of employees' wages to be withheld.

Also passed was a revised version of HB 12, which would prohibit people convicted of certain sex crimes from being employed by the state Education Department, local boards of education or child-care centers.

A House-Senate conference committee deleted prostitution and indecent exposure from the offenses covered in the bill. It also prohibited people convicted of felony sex crimes, instead of misdemeanor ones, from being employed to supervise minors. And it gave the Education Department, school boards and child-care centers the discretion in hiring anyone convicted of misdemeanor sex crimes.

The Senate also approved SB 42, which allows teachers to retire with full benefits after 27 years, rather than 30. The vote was 32-0.

The House amended the measure to give retired teachers 3 percent raises in benefits in each of the next two years, instead of the 1 percent increase mandated by state law.

Other bills given final passage by the Senate and sent to the governor were:

■ SB 48, to create a personalized license plate for motorcycles. The House amendment would require vehicle-registration fees to be pro-rated if any unexpired time remains on a license plate surrendered by a state resident; 31-0.

■ SB 118, to limit the amount of sunscreen or non-transparent tinting of vehicle windows. The House amendment would exempt vehicle windows meeting federal regulations met by manufacturers; 32-0.

■ SB 202, to require all state bond-issuing authorities that are inactive to have all future bonds issued through the state Property and Buildings Commission. Among the House amendments was one requiring the state Commerce Cabinet to conduct annual evaluations of each bond-funded economic-development project. Other changes required additional reporting to the Legislative Research Commission on various bond projects; 27-4.

■ SB 301, to require that any organization that has qualified for tax-exempt status under a special provision of the federal tax code, also be exempt from state and local taxes. The amendment would require such organizations' charitable activities be more than "incidental" for them to get the exemption; 30-1.

■ SB 88, to allow the sale of unpasteurized goat's milk. The amendment would permit such sales under state regulations and a physician's written recommendation; 25-4.

■ SB 328, to prohibit the sales of confections containing more than 1 percent alcohol by volume to people under 21. The amendment changed the percentage to 0.5 and required that the rule apply only to candies with liquid centers. It also removed the one case per person limit on the amount of wine a small winery may sell on the premises to non-licensed persons; 23-6.

■ SB 224, to increase compensation for coroners and deputies. The House amendment permitted one deputy coroner per 25,000 residents of a county; 32-0.

■ SB 168, to set certification for dietitians and establish requirements for the use of the titles of dietitians, registered dietitians and certified nutritionists. The amendment deleted authorization for the board of certification for dietitians; 29-0.

■ SB 377, to assure that regulation of surface mining rests primarily with state government. The amendment exempted any county with a surface-mining regulation contained within a zoning ordinance adopted prior to April 1, 1988; 26-4.

■ SB 199, to permit the transfer of annual and sick-leave balance and service credits between departments of government and political subdivisions, amended to include moves from local to state-government posts; 31-1.

■ SB 293, to create a conservation easement. The amendment declares that powers of eminent domain are not impaired by the easements; 32-1.

■ SB 147, to limit use of the left lane on four-lane roads with a speed limit of 65 mph to passing, yielding to merging traffic or when traffic conditions require. The amendment would allow boat manufacturers to buy an annual permit for hauling oversize loads instead of a permit for each trip; 29-1.

■ SB 270, to exempt the personnel board's staff from the prohibition against ex-parte (one-sided) communications and permit appeals to be heard by one hearing officer, rather than two. The amendment would permit ex-parte communications under certain circumstances; 28-0.

■ SB 104, to require a county judge-executive to issue a special license to a non-resident minister or priest to solemnize one marriage in that county. The judge must be satisfied that the clergy is in regular communion with his religious society. The amendment makes the bill effective upon action by the governor; 30-0.

■ SB 249, to increase county clerks' fees charged for advertising applications to operate a place of entertainment. House amendments would, among other things, permit fiscal courts to fix maximum expenditures for deputies and assistants to fee officers; 26-0.

■ SB 119, to lift the statutory cap of 33,000 on the number of merit employees in state government. The amendment made technical changes in the definition of "federally-funded time limited" positions; 26-1.

# Senate passes bill to fine violators of car safety-seat law

By Jamie Lucke

Herald-Leader staff writer

FRANKFORT — Motorists who fail to restrain small children in car-safety seats would be fined \$50 under a bill that has been passed by both chambers of the legislature.

The Senate gave final approval to Senate Bill 275 by a 29-1 vote.

As amended by the House, the bill exempts trucks if all seats are occupied by adults. The bill provides stiffer penalties and fewer exemptions than a House version. Therefore, the sponsor of House Bill 520, Rep. Bill Lear, D-Lexington, said he would go along with the tougher Senate bill.

The Senate sponsor, John Weaver, D-Walton, thanked Lear for working on behalf of the tougher bill, even though Weaver said the exemption for trucks weakened the measure. The law would cover children who weigh less than 40 pounds or who are less than 3½ feet tall.

The measure, which will go to Gov. Wallace Wilkinson for his signature, would provide the first penalties under Kentucky's law on restraining children in vehicles.

Yesterday and today were reserved for both chambers of the General Assembly to consider bills they had passed and the other chamber had amended.

This session of the legislature is scheduled to end today. Lawmakers will return April 14 for two days to override vetoes.

In other action yesterday, the Senate approved the House version of Senate Bill 280, sponsored by Sen. Kelsey Friend, D-Pikeville. The bill establishes a Kentucky Depressed Counties Economic Development Authority to issue industrial revenue bonds to encourage companies to locate in counties where unemployment is high.

The state has no financial obligation to repay the bonds under the final version of the bill, although the state would extend tax credits to the companies. The companies also would be able to levy an occupational tax on employees to help pay for retiring the debt. Gov. Wallace Wilkinson is expected to sign it.

The Senate also approved the following bills:

- SB 294, authorizing an internal reorganization of the Department of Education, and a House amendment allowing schools to post copies of the Declaration of Independence and other historical documents. The amendment is regarded as a back-door approach to allowing the display of the Ten Commandments in schools.

- SB 147, prohibiting motorists from using the left lane of a limited-access highway unless passing, and a House amendment allowing people towing large houseboats to obtain an annual \$500 permit. Sen. John Rogers, D-Somerset, said the amendment would help a boat manufacturer in Pulaski County who now must get a new permit every time a boat is moved.

- SB 42, allowing teachers to retire after 27 years without penalty and a House amendment raising the cost-of-living increase for retired teachers from 1 to 2 percent.

- SB 88, allowing the sale of unpasteurized milk from goats and an amendment requiring the written recommendation of a doctor before it may be sold.

The bill sparked considerable debate in both chambers, some serious, some frivolous. Yesterday, Sen. W.L. "Bill" Quinlan, D-Louisville, referred to it as the "bill that has stirred the emotions of all of us," prompting a few lawmakers to chime in with bleating sounds.

The presiding officer, Lt. Gov. Brereton Jones, then said, "All those in favor, signify by saying baaaaa."

The bill passed 25-4.

The Senate did not agree with the House on SB 324, dealing with appointments to the Kentucky Board of Nursing. The House had added amendments requiring local health departments to come up with AIDS-prevention and education plans and one allowing the board to revoke a nursing license if a nurse is convicted of an offense involving moral turpitude. That amendment also would have protected board members from lawsuits.

The Senate refused to agree to three amendments that the House added to SB 167. The amendments dealt with police retirement, involuntary transfers by Kentucky State Police and purging criminal records.

THE COURIER-JOURNAL, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 30, 1988

## WKU plans for paper not censorship, panel says

Associated Press

BOWLING GREEN, Ky. — A panel of professional journalists says changes sought by Western Kentucky University President Kern Alexander would not impose censorship on the school's award-winning newspaper and yearbook.

"The censorship issue, at this point, is pretty well dead," Paul McMasters of USA Today said after receiving a report from the panel sent to Bowling Green to review the recommendations.

Concern about possible censorship of the College Heights Herald newspaper and the Tailsman yearbook has been at the core of a two-week controversy on the campus.

The panel traced the controversy to Alexander's seeming inability to "get across what he said he wanted to say" and apparent shifts in his position as the controversy evolved, McMasters said Monday.

McMasters is a deputy editorial director for USA Today and chair-

formation Office of the Society of Professional Journalists, Sigma Delta Chi.

On March 15, Alexander told a committee reviewing the publications that he wanted changes, including a faculty and student committee to prepare a budget for both publications and a faculty editor for the newspaper.

The newspaper has a faculty adviser, but students run the paper and control its content.

Some students and faculty members — along with professional journalists and national journalism organizations — reacted angrily. They feared the proposals would result in administrative control of the paper and a stifling of its ability to cover the university.

The review panel concluded the "prompt reaction and loud cries" might have "scared off a potential censor" by causing Alexander to back away from a move to control the student newspaper.

The paper has covered Alexander and the university aggressively, and its relations with the president have been strained.

Attempts to reach Alexander were unsuccessful. He has insisted since the controversy erupted that his goal was never censorship, which he said is "obnoxious." Alexander contended the furor resulted from inaccurate reports about his proposal.

The panel reviewed news reports and concluded that news stories "did not contribute to the problem,"

due to Alexander and his pronouncements," McMasters said.

The report said students and faculty should watch to ensure that Alexander's call for more financial accountability does not hurt the newspaper's ability to report the news and editorialize.

The panel's report also urged Alexander to review the lessons of the controversy, among them, "get the facts before moving."

McMasters said the panel thought Alexander did not understand how the newspaper already is financially accountable to the university or how the newspaper works.

The report was compiled by Robert K. Thorp, a former University of Kentucky journalism professor and retired Louisville Times copy editor; James Tidwell, associate journalism professor at Eastern Illinois University, and Laura Elpper Hill, publications adviser at Vanderbilt University and former reporter at The Tennessean in Nashville.

# Juvenile code revisions win House approval

## Chamber also OKs horse-racing bill, more money for Lexington pensioners

By Jacqueline Duke  
and Jack Brammer  
Herald-Leader staff writers

FRANKFORT — The House gave final approval yesterday to a revised version of Kentucky's juvenile code and a major horse-racing bill.

The House also passed and sent to the governor bills that would provide a pension increase for retired Lexington firefighters and police officers and increase the penalty for violating the heavy-truck ban on a steep stretch of Interstate 75 in Covington. Both measures had been amended by the Senate.

The House and Senate yesterday considered only differences in bills that both chambers had passed. They will do so again today. The legislature is expected to recess today until April 14 and 15, when it will consider bills Gov. Wallace Wilkinson has vetoed.

Under changes in the 1986 package of laws known as the juvenile code, minors as young as 14 could be tried as adults for felonies such as murder and rape. Older juveniles would be tried as adults for other felonies. Current law forbids juveniles from being tried as adults for first-time felonies.

Juveniles also could be held in county jails for up to 24 hours. If the courts determined that further detention was warranted, the juvenile would be transferred to a juvenile detention center or a facility that separates juveniles and adults. Thirty-two facilities would fall into those categories.

By providing separate facilities for juveniles, Kentucky would remain eligible for \$625,000 in federal money.

The House approved House Bill 452 by a vote of 82-9.

HB 956, approved 84-3, would extend tax credits to Kentucky's eight racing tracks and establish guidelines for intertrack wagering, or simulcasting.

The credits, to be replaced by a permanent, lower parimutuel tax in 1990, would cost the state an estimated \$17 million over the biennium. To offset the credits, a higher tax rate would be imposed on intertrack wagering on simulcast races.

Simulcasting is the transmission of races from one track to another that otherwise would be closed. The races are shown on closed circuit television.

The bill makes participation in simulcasting optional. It also limits competition between two tracks in the same county, a provision that applies only to Jefferson and Fayette counties.

The House agreed with a Senate amendment dealing with pension benefits for Lexington police and firefighters.

HB 584, sponsored by Reps. Lonnie Napier, R-Lancaster, and Jerry Lundergan, D-Lexington, originally would have given 125 Lexington firefighters and police officers who retired before 1980 retroactive increases in their pensions.

But Mayor Scotty Baesler opposed the plan, saying it would

have cost more than \$1 million and would have set a bad precedent. A compromise was reached in the Senate that calls for a one-time lump sum payment of \$500 to people who retired before 1974. In addition, the base benefit would be increased this year as if the retirees had been eligible for a 2 percent annual increase since 1974.

The House passed the bill 84-1 and sent it to the governor.

HB 81, which increases the penalty for heavy trucks that travel the stretch of Interstate 75 known as "Death Hill" leading from Covington to Cincinnati, passed the House 85-0. A Senate amendment makes the measure effective upon the governor's signature.

Other bills that received final passage in the House were:

- HB 793, which requires individuals to get oral or written consent from landowners before using the land for hunting or fishing. It also raises the price of commercial hunting licenses from no more than \$500 to \$1,500.

- HB 87, which requires courts to consider high school educational needs when setting child support.

- HB 591, which requires payment of the special-fuel tax for non-highway fuels at the time of purchase. A Senate amendment would permit fuel dealers to get a credit for the tax on special fuel, thus exempting farmers from the tax.

Rep. William R. Strong, R-Hazard, said it was unfair to give a tax break to farmers and not to the coal industry.

The House decided not to approve several Senate changes, including those in HB 764. The bill makes technical changes in provisions regarding the teachers retirement system. A Senate amendment provides a 4 percent monthly annuity allowance to retirees receiving less than \$500 a month.

The House did not consider an amended House bill dealing with coyotes. HB 896 would allow the commissioner of the Department of Fish and Wildlife Resources to establish coyote-control zones to protect livestock and poultry. Permission of landowners is required before any controls become effective.

House Majority Leader Greg Stumbo said it was unlikely that the coyote measure would be considered. "It's howling at the moon," he said.

# Bills to allow intertrack bets, alter juvenile code pass House

By AL CROSS  
and JOHN VOSKUHL  
Staff Writers

FRANKFORT, Ky. — A bill that would set guidelines for intertrack wagering received final approval in the House yesterday.

The House also sent to Gov. Wallace Wilkinson a bill that would change the state's juvenile code to allow county jails to hold juvenile suspects for up to 24 hours and allow more juvenile defendants to be tried as adults.

A third bill the House sent to the governor would let the state make loans to a much broader range of businesses.

## The details:

**Intertrack wagering:** House Bill 956, approved 84-3, would encourage race tracks to televise other tracks' races and take bets on them. Under the bill, taxes on regular wagers would be reduced in 1990, under the theory that the reduction would be more than offset by wagering on "simulcast" races.

Intertrack wagering is legal in Kentucky, but it has never been implemented because there have been no guidelines.

The bill would also let thoroughbred tracks accept wagers by phone on simulcast races.

The tax rate on regular bets would be cut by about .25 percentage point beginning in 1990. For tracks that average at least \$1.2 million a day in betting — Keeneland and Churchill Downs — the tax on regular bets would be lowered to 3.5 percent. For smaller thoroughbred tracks, the tax would be 1.5 percent.

However, intertrack bets would be taxed at 5 percent under the bill. Jerry Lundergan, D-Lexington, has said the measure could increase state tax revenue by as much as \$20 million a year.

**Juvenile code:** Under HB 452, juveniles could be detained in adult jails for up to 24 hours if they are separated "by sight and sound" from adult prisoners.

A hearing would be required for further detention in a holding facility for juveniles.

The bill would also change current law that prohibits juveniles' being tried as adults unless they have been convicted of a felony or have violated a court order stemming from a felony in the previous 12 months.

Under the bill, anyone who was 14 at the time of an alleged capital offense or Class A or B felony could be tried as a youthful offender in circuit court upon the motion of a county attorney. It would permit a similar procedure for youths 16 or older charged with Class C or D felonies if they have previously been adjudicated for two felony of-

fenses. Class A felonies are the most serious.

**Loans to businesses:** HB 963, which allows a wider array of state loans to businesses, was a priority of the Wilkinson administration.

It got only one vote more than needed for passage in the House last week but was approved 79-3 yesterday — after the House adopted a Senate amendment requiring more reports on loans made by the Kentucky Development Finance Authority, an agency of the Commerce Cabinet.

**Other action:** The House gave final passage to a bill that would create a separate state board for vocational, technical and adult education. HB 716 went to Wilkinson on an 85-3 vote after the House approved a Senate amendment prohibiting reorganization of the board except by the legislature.

**Liability-insurance companies:** would be required to base their rates 80 percent on Kentucky experience under HB 203, which received final passage yesterday.

The House accepted a Senate amendment imposing the rule only when "actuarially credible," and re-passed the bill 70-1.

The closest votes of the day came on HB 910, a minor fire-protection bill. A Senate amendment would repeal the law requiring soil-percolation tests for building sites but would allow the state to require the tests by regulation. The voice vote on the amendment was very close, but Speaker Don Blandford ruled that the ayes had it. The bill passed 41-33. At least 40 votes are needed to pass a bill in the House.

The House adopted Senate amendments to these bills, re-passed them and sent them to the governor:

■ HB 13, to authorize a special license plate for members of the military reserves; 84-1.

■ HB 81, to increase penalties for truckers driving on prohibited hills; 85-0. The Senate made the bill effective upon the governor's approval.

■ HB 220, clarifying the law requiring motorists to stop for school and church buses; 79-0.

■ HB 317, to require automobile insurers to issue insurance cards that motorists would be required to show to peace officers upon request; 72-11.

■ HB 458, to include service at state universities in calculation of service to qualify for full retirement benefits in the state and county employees' retirement systems; 81-1.

■ HB 571, to make various changes in the Kentucky Life and Health Guaranty Association to take advantage of changes in federal law; 81-1.

■ HB 583, to allocate at least 60 percent of industrial revenue bonds to local governments and the rest to the state; 88-0.

■ HB 584, to increase benefits to Lexington police and firefighters who retired before the city came under urban-county government; 84-1. The Senate deleted retroactive lump-sum payments, but approved a \$500 one-time payment and allowed future increases in monthly benefits.

■ HB 587, to require health insurers to offer Medicare supplements to people not eligible for Medicare by reason of age; 89-0. The Senate amendment would require pooling of claim experience for groups of less than 50 members.

■ HB 629, to let county clerks deduct collection fees before remitting taxes; 79-11.

■ HB 655, to revise laws governing construction of school buildings; 85-0.

■ HB 703, to establish a scholarship program for disadvantaged or minority students in the state auditor's office; 80-1.

■ HB 715, to allow agencies or groups that transport handicapped people to have special handicapped-parking permits; 87-0.

■ HB 808, to allow cities joining the County Employees Retirement System 30 years to cover their unfunded liability; 85-0.

■ HB 835, to have the county attorney represent the judge-executive in court cases resulting from the judge-executive's refusal to grant a permit for a place of entertainment; 87-0.

■ HB 872, to allow a school board to suspend a teacher without pay, transfer the teacher or deliver a public or private reprimand instead of firing the teacher; 80-0.

■ HB 907, to require cities to accept and maintain streets built according to subdivision regulations; 75-4. The Senate amendment exempts cities in Jefferson County.

■ HB 928, to require the teaching of Kentucky government in every grade; 88-1. The Senate amendment would allow a teacher who had been out of the profession to get a master's degree, but not on official leave, to buy up to one year's service credit for retirement.

■ HB 939, to allow a teacher to transfer accumulated sick leave when transferring to another school district or the state Department of Education; 87-0.

■ HB 987, to set up a bonus-pay system for probation and parole officers; 86-2. The Senate delayed financing of the program until 1990.

■ HB 992, to add brangus and brahman cattle to the list of breeds promoted by the state; 88-0.

■ HB 1017, to allow chief administrative officers in future urban-county governments to be dismissed by three-fifths vote of the legislative body; 73-4. The Senate amendment would exempt such governments from current civil-service rules but would require them to offer the same amount of civil-service protection now offered to employees of the cities and county.

■ House Joint Resolution 81, directing a study of teacher-education requirements and issuance of regulations for approval of a master of arts degree in teaching; 79-0.

■ House Concurrent Resolution 92, asking Congress to prohibit the reduction of private pension benefits by the amount of workers' compensation benefits; 76-0.

The House refused to drop amendments to the following Senate bills, sending them to House-Senate conference committees:

■ SB 187, to require the state police to request in each biennial budget that officers' salaries be raised to the average of pay in the adjoining states. House amendments would change the state police trial board procedure, require the agency to provide liability insurance for officers, base retired officers' retirement benefits on their highest permanent rank and allow records of non-violent misdemeanors to be purged after two years.

■ SB 300, to exempt universities' fund-raising activities from the sales and use tax. The House amendment would give tax credits for contributions to funds from which pay raises would be granted to retain faculty members.

■ SB 324, to expand the Kentucky Board of Nursing. House amendments would set up an AIDS-education program and allow the state Board of Medical Licensure to revoke or suspend the license of a physician who resigned hospital privileges under pressure of investigation.



# Ex-professor to be honored at MSU birthday celebration

**MOREHEAD** — Morehead State University will mark its 66th birthday on Thursday with a series of events, including recognition of George T. Young, professor emeritus of government and history at the school.

Young, who began teaching at MSU in 1932 and retired in 1979, will be honored for more than a half-century of teaching at the school with the Founder's Day Award for University Service. After his retirement, he continued to teach a unique class on wheels, known as Kentucky Historical Tours.

He also endowed two scholarships given annually — one to an outstanding music student known as the Edwa Peters Young scholarship, and a second to an outstanding history major known as the Allie W. Young scholarship.

The award will be given during the convocation and awards ceremony at 10:25 a.m. in Button Auditorium.

Dr. Kenneth Mortimer, vice president/vice provost of Pennsylvania State University, will be the convocation speaker. His topic is listed as "Sense and Nonsense about Excellence in Undergraduate Education."

Mortimer chaired the National Institute of Education's Study Group on the Conditions of Excellence in American Higher Education. The results of that study were later published.

The convocation ceremony will be followed by a noon luncheon. That will be at the Crager Room in the Adron Doran University Center.

During the luncheon, the MSU Office of Development and MSU Foundation will recognize key contributors and volunteers. Reservations for the \$6-per-plate luncheon can be made by calling Anna Mae Riggle at (606) 783-2071.

Featured speaker at the luncheon will be John R. Hall, chairman of the board and chief executive officer of Ashland Oil Inc.

The day will conclude with a 7 p.m. Alumni Awards Dinner, also in the Crager Room.

That will include recognition of outstanding alumni with induction of three MSU graduates into the Alumni Hall of Fame.

Scheduled to be honored are J. Dan Lacy, vice president of corporate communications at AOI; Dr. Wanda Bigham, president of Marycrest College in Davenport, Iowa; and Dr. Gary S. Cox, executive director of the state's Council on Higher Education.

Lacy, a native of Morgan County, joined AOI in 1975 as assistant to the manager of advertising and

creative services.

He subsequently served in a variety of managerial posts before being named director of public relations in 1981 and then vice president in 1986.

Lacy, a member of the MSU Foundation Board of Trustees, also has served as the foundation vice president and president. Last year he was recognized as MSU's "Fund-Raising Volunteer of the Year."

Bigham earned her master's degrees in music and higher education at MSU. She began her career in higher-education administration at the school in 1973, serving in a variety of posts, including associate dean for academic affairs and acting dean of graduate and special academic programs.

Prior to being named president of Marycrest, she was vice president for development and college relations at Emerson College in Boston.

Cox was named to his current post in 1987, 10 years after he first joined the CHE.

He is a former assistant professor of political science and director of the public-affairs internship program at MSU. He holds a bachelor of arts degree from MSU.

Tickets for the Alumni Awards Dinner, concluding Founder's Day, are \$10 each. For reservations, call the MSU Alumni Center at (606) 783-2080 or call Riggle at the number given for luncheon reservations.

LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER, LEXINGTON, KY., WEDNESDAY, MARCH 30, 1988

## Morehead State to honor three alumni

**MOREHEAD** — Gary S. Cox, executive director of the Kentucky Council on Higher Education, will be among three alumni honored Thursday during Morehead State University's Founders Day Celebration.

Also selected into the school's Alumni Hall of Fame are J. Dan Lacy, vice president, corporate communications, Ashland Oil, Inc., and Wanda Bigham, president of Marycrest College, Davenport, Iowa.

THE COURIER-JOURNAL, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 30, 1988

## Morehead State to induct 3 alumni into hall of fame

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# MSU Clip Sheet

A sampling of recent articles of interest to Morehead State University

LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER, LEXINGTON, KY., THURSDAY, MARCH 31, 1988

## Colleges gain building funds in budget plan

### Joint legislative panel reaches higher education agreement

By John Winn Miller  
Herald-Leader Frankfort bureau

FRANKFORT — A joint legislative panel resolved a deadlock over the state's budget yesterday by agreeing to give higher education more money for construction and maintenance.

The final plan, expected to win approval of both chambers of the General Assembly today, eliminated or greatly reduced most of the new programs in education and economic development requested by Gov. Wallace Wilkinson.

Asked what Wilkinson got out of his administration's first budget request, House budget leader Rep. Joe Clarke replied, "Experience."

Sen. Michael R. Moloney said he had been approached by Budget Director Kevin Hable with a list of 10 items that the governor wanted restored to the budget. But he said none of the major ones was included in the final product.

Wilkinson's opposition to any new taxes led him to propose one of the most austere budgets in decades. After some debate the two chambers went along with no taxes but not with Wilkinson's spending priorities.

Each chamber proposed its own budget. They were reconciled by the conference committee.

Originally, the regular part of the General Assembly was to end yesterday, but it had to be extended

a day to have time to consider and pass a budget. It returns April 14-15 to consider vetoed bills.

"We've all agreed that this budget is inadequate," Clarke said. "You can't make big slices out of a little pie. So I couldn't brag to anybody that this is a good budget."

The conference committee of senators and representatives ended 12 hours of deliberations Tuesday night at loggerheads over a question of priorities — education programs versus buildings.

### Budget highlights

- Adds more than \$26 million to Wilkinson's request for the higher education funding formula.
- Continues class-size reduction at a cost of \$7.2 million.
- Eliminates Wilkinson's plans for bench-mark schools, teacher incentives and aid to disadvantaged schools.
- Gives teachers and state employees salary increases of 2 percent the first year and 5 percent the second.
- Authorizes several new buildings at colleges and universities.



The meeting was supposed to resume yesterday morning, but the House members did not show up at the scheduled time. Instead, House Speaker Donald J. Blandford met privately with Senate President Pro Tem John A. "Eck" Rose and Senate Majority leader Joe Wright.

Rose said Blandford warned that the deadlock would continue unless the Senate gave up on its demands for more construction money.

But when the conference committee did meet, the majority of panel members gradually threw their support to the Senate's plans for new construction and maintenance funds for the state's colleges and universities.

Some of the buildings were requested by the Council on Higher Education but were not in the budgets approved by the House, the Senate or even requested by

Wilkinson. Those include buildings at community colleges in Hopkinsville, Madisonville, Somerset and Prestonsburg.

A majority of the five house members had been strongly against the buildings, but during the negotiations "the vote in the House shifted," said Clarke, chairman of the House Appropriations and Revenue Committee.

Moloney, Clarke's counterpart in the Senate, said the debt service on the new projects was around \$4 million in the second year of the 1988-90 biennium. That money would cover only half of the debt service with the rest coming from private sources, he said.

Clarke, D-Danville, said he was still adamantly opposed to putting money into bricks and mortar when not enough money was available in this tight budget to adequately fund educational programs.

But Moloney, whose district in Lexington includes the University of Kentucky, said that enrollment had been increasing steadily in higher education and "to meet the needs of increased enrollment, you need to have facilities."

The new buildings restored to the budget include a business and economics building at UK, a student center at Western Kentucky University, and Allied Heath Science Centers at Eastern Kentucky University and Paducah Community College.

The committee also greatly increased the amount of money that Wilkinson requested to put into the funding formula — money distributed to the schools based on enrollment and other criteria.

Originally, both chambers gave the formula around \$20 million more over the biennium. But there was some concern that the colleges and universities needed more money for maintenance and operation of new buildings opening up during the next two years.

Moloney said the committee added \$6.2 million more to the formula. That brought the formula up to \$530.9 million the first year and \$560.5 million the second.

That amount should allow for salary increases of 2 percent and 5 percent for the two years, which is what Wilkinson is allowing for state employees.

The panel also approved around \$250,000 for a Japanese school at UK. The House wanted to eliminate the money.

The committee also disagreed with Wilkinson on money that should be set aside in a reserve fund. Wilkinson had asked for \$35 million, but the final budget allows for only \$4 million.



## BUDGET PLAN From Page One

Clarke and Moloney said a number of bills that could bring in millions more in revenue were passed this session, but they had not appropriated any of those funds because they were too uncertain.

One of the biggest possible windfalls could come from a tax on mail-order catalog sales that could bring in as much as \$30 million, they said.

Should there be any surplus, the budget calls for around \$10 million to be put into health insurance premiums for state employees. Any surplus above that amount should be used to restore funds Wilkinson is taking from the state's "overmatch" to retirement funds.

The budget also includes:

### Teacher's retirement

The final budget includes \$11.3 million to give retired teachers a 3 percent pension increase. Originally, they were to get only a 1 percent increase.

### Elementary and secondary education

Wilkinson's budget had eliminated all funds for continued class-size reductions. A compromise by the committee calls for \$7.2 million in the second year for reductions in grades one and four.

In addition, the School Facilities Construction Commission got an additional \$4 million a year for bonds.

### Overmatch

Wilkinson wanted to reduce state payments into retirement funds for teachers and state employees by \$80 million over the two years because he said the money was an "overmatch" that served no purpose. That money was to help balance the budget. The final budget cuts that amount to \$40 million.

The budget also restores \$3 million to the Department of Fish and Wildlife Resources but does allow Wilkinson to transfer \$70 million from the Road Fund to pay for the state police.

### Commerce

The committee reduced Wilkinson's request for economic development bonds from \$40 million to \$30 million. An additional \$16 million is specifically earmarked for projects, mainly river port projects.

There were also cuts in Wilkinson's plans for job training funds for the Blue Grass State Skills Corporation, and his request for \$3 million for job training vouchers was eliminated.

### Department of Education

Cuts proposed in the department's budget by Wilkinson and the House would eliminate 140 jobs. Those reductions, worth \$3.2 million over the biennium, were kept in the final budget after being "discussed intensely," Moloney said.

Likewise in vocational education, Wilkinson wanted to eliminate 91 positions. The final budget restores around two-thirds of those positions.

### Corrections

The committee eliminated the "mystery prison," a 300-bed facility that was to have been in a converted shoe factory in Pendleton County.

However, funding was found for 250 new beds in a private prison. In addition, per diem payments to county jails for holding state prisoners was increased from \$13.50 to \$16.

### Justice

The committee voted to freeze the number of state troopers at 950. The starting salary for troopers was raised from \$15,000 to

\$18,000. Veteran troopers were given a \$1,200 salary boost, and sergeants will get \$800 more a year.

### Energy

The Energy Cabinet's energy laboratory in Lexington will now be run by the University of Kentucky instead of the University of Louisville in consultation with the cabinet. Appropriations will be \$3.7 million instead of \$5 million a year, Clarke said.

Plans by the House to give U of L \$1 million to make up for the loss of the lab were dropped from the final budget.

THE COURIER-JOURNAL, THURSDAY, MARCH 31, 1988

# Budget pact gives colleges money for new buildings

By TOM LOFTUS  
Staff Writer

FRANKFORT, Ky. — After two days of grueling negotiations House and Senate conferees agreed on a state budget yesterday.

Conferees generally meshed the budgets passed by each chamber, throwing in a pile of bricks and mortar for universities and community colleges.

Senate conferees pushed hard for the new higher education buildings, and the long, closed conference quickly ended yesterday when most House conferees agreed to finance them.

The agreement came after an all-day conference committee meeting Tuesday and nearly six hours of meetings yesterday.

Despite a late request by state Budget Director Kevin J. Hable, the conference did not restore cuts made by the House and Senate to Gov. Wallace Wilkinson's education and economic development proposals.

Rep. Joe Clarke, chairman of the House members of the committee, said, "We all agree this budget is inadequate even though we fooled around with it for 12 or 16 hours. You can't make big slices out of a small pie."

But Clarke and his Senate counterpart on the committee, Michael R. Moloney, both said education, particularly higher education, would be better off in the legislative version of the budget.

In general the conference's budget cuts Wilkinson's programs, makes deep cuts in the Energy Cabinet and spends the \$35-million surplus in the Wilkinson budget. That money generally goes to higher education, elementary and secondary education, and to pay half of the "overmatch" payments Wilkinson wanted to suspend to the state retirement systems.

The legislature was expected to recess yesterday until April 14 when it would consider overriding any Wilkinson vetoes. But because the budget negotiations lasted so long, leaders decided to convene today to pass the conference's version of the budget bill, House Bill 516.

The major conflict during the conference concerned whether to finance construction of university and community college buildings and to pay operating costs for recently completed higher education buildings.

Wilkinson had proposed building some of the new facilities but had not allowed operating costs for the recently completed buildings.

Senate conferees lobbied hard for the new buildings. Until yesterday, most House conferees opposed them.

The impasse was resolved when most of the House conferees agreed

"Most of our votes shifted since last (Tuesday) night toward capital construction," Clarke said.

"I... still oppose it," Clarke said. "I still think it's wrong... to build new buildings at a point where you've got elementary and secondary education underfunded and you've got a major problem with faculty salaries."

Moloney said, "Setting aside the politics of it, the rationale is that higher education is the one area of education where the enrollment is increasing... In order to meet the needs of increasing enrollment, you need to have the facilities."

The legislative budget calls for spending about \$4 million in 1988-89 for half of the cost of bonds to construct the higher education buildings. Universities must raise the money to pay the other half. In future years, the state would pay the entire cost of debt service on the bonds.

Those buildings are: a business and economics building at the University of Kentucky; a student activities center at Western Kentucky University; a health building at Eastern Kentucky University; a fine arts building at Northern Kentucky University; and other projects at community colleges in Hopkinsville, Paducah, Ashland, Cumberland, Somerset, Madisonville and Prestonsburg.

The conference committee added \$6.2 million to the basic university funding formula as operating costs for completed buildings at UK, NKU, the University of Louisville, Kentucky State University and at five community colleges.

This money, on top of about \$23 million added to the university funding formula, gives higher education about \$30 million more than Wilkinson proposed.

Universities say they are funded at about 88 percent of universities in surrounding states. Wilkinson's budget would have dropped this to about 81 percent. The legislature budget's level is about 84 percent.

Also in higher education, the conference agreed to spend \$2 million over two years to enhance engineering programs at UK and U of L. And it financed the Japanese Saturday School at UK, which was part of the state's incentive package to attract the Toyota plant to Scott County.

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# ACC project at heart of budget stall

By VIRGINIA ANN WHITE  
Independent News Writer

FRANKFORT — A proposed new building at Ashland Community College and other higher-education construction projects were at the heart of a deadlock between the Senate and the House as efforts continued today to hammer out a new state budget for the next two years.

A joint conference committee adjourned Tuesday night after 12 hours behind closed doors failed to produce an agreement on a new spending plan.

Rep. Joe Clarke, D-Danville, said there was disagreement over how much to allot to class-size reductions and the school-building authority for elementary and secondary schools vs. appropriations for maintenance and operation of several new community-college buildings authorized in 1986 and funding for new campus construction.

The ACC building, a new learning-resources center with a projected cost of \$4.3 million, is among projects whose future depends on the outcome of the negotiations.

The House version of the budget cut Gov. Wallace Wilkinson's proposal to fund the ACC project with state bonds.

The Senate reinstated the project with the stipulation that half of the building's debt service for the next two years — \$270,100 — would come from private funds raised by ACC supporters.

"Those communities have responded saying they're willing to do it. We've gotten correspondence from people at Ashland," said Sen. Michael R. Moloney, D-Lexington, chairman of the Senate Appropriations and Revenue Committee.

The Senate proposed the same funding match for several other campus buildings that had not been included in the House budget.

Also in dispute is a \$1.45 million appropriation to help community colleges bring newly built facilities on line this year. That's also part of the Senate proposal.

Schools that would benefit from that allotment include Prestonsburg Community College. Administrators of community colleges across the state had expressed concern that they had no funds to maintain or operate buildings funded for construction in 1986 and scheduled for completion this biennium.

Both the House and Senate upped the higher-education formula funding by about \$20 million.

Clarke, chairman of the House Appropriations and Revenue Committee, said many in the House felt some of the increased formula funding could be used for the new building operating costs and the new construction can wait.

"The House feels that the amount of money being recommended for higher education vs. elementary and secondary education by the Senate is too high," Clarke said. "I think capital construction at this time of severe budget restraints is a sticking point with some of us."

Moloney said the Senate hoped the increased formula funding would be used for salary increases at the institutions.

The Senate contribution is needed to bring the new buildings, such as the one at Prestonsburg, on line, he said.

The budget disagreement will mean the House will have to suspend its rules if the General Assembly is to adjourn as scheduled today. Some lawmakers predicted the session will be extended until Thursday, but others disagreed.

The House budget had set aside extra money in fiscal 1990 for a reduction in class sizes in grades one, two and four. The Senate did not adopt that scheme.

A compromise tentatively reached Tuesday would reduce class sizes in the first and fourth grades, also in the second year of the biennium. The agreement also includes some additional money for the School Facilities Construction Commission to finance more classroom space.

There also was disagreement over how much money should be provided to the Teachers' Retirement System.

Clarke said another question mark involves the budget for the Road Fund and the Transportation Cabinet. The amount of money available for that budget was put in doubt Tuesday night after disagreement on a package of taxes on large trucks.

Clarke said most of the rest of the differences in the budget were resolved during the daylong meetings.

In the Corrections Cabinet, the group decided to accept the Senate recommendation and not provide any money for purchase of an existing building for use as a medium-security prison. The Cabinet has said it wants to buy and renovate an old shoe factory in Pendleton County for that purpose.

Here's a quick look at other areas of the conference budget:

**Public schools.** The House budget had called for reducing class sizes by one pupil in grades one, two and four in 1989-90 at a cost of \$10.8 million. The final budget changes this to a \$7.2 million appropriation to reduce class sizes in grades one and four.

The conference committee agreed to a House budget cut of about \$3.2 million in personnel costs in the Department of Education.

The conference added \$8 million to Wilkinson's proposal to spend \$10 million to buy bonds to finance public school construction.

**Commerce.** The conference eliminated Wilkinson's "job certificate" program in which unemployed workers could get vouchers to pay for training at the school of their choice. The committee also cut his increase in "customized" job training funds from \$8.8 million to \$4.5 million.

It cut the governor's \$56 million economic-development bond issue to \$46 million but retained money for four specific economic projects: Green River Steel and a civic center in Owensboro, a parking garage in Covington, and improvements to Blue Grass Airport in Lexington.

**Other areas.** The conference provided no money to convert a shoe factory near Falmouth to a 300-bed prison.

It agreed with the House budget in making deep cuts in the Energy Cabinet budget and handing operation of the cabinet's lab to UK.

It restored to the Department of Fish and Wildlife \$3 million that Wilkinson proposed moving to the General Fund.

And it appropriated \$40 million in "overmatch" payments to teacher and state employee retirement systems. This is about half of payment that the governor proposed not making to the retirement systems over the next two years.

(CONT'D)



The recommended budget also includes money for the Cabinet to contract with a private firm to house 250 minimum-security inmates.

The panel also reached a tentative agreement on the Energy Cabinet, which both chambers had separately agreed to cut substantially.

The agreement calls for the Cabinet's energy-research laboratory and most of its funding to be turned over to UK.

Additional information for this story came from The Associated Press.

## Lexington man leaves \$200,000 to Transylvania

Herald-Leader staff report

Lexington farmer, inventor and broadcast executive J. Douglas Gay, who died earlier this month, left Transylvania University \$200,000.

Gay also left several of his farm employees \$1,000 for each year they had worked for him. Gay left his farm manager, Frank Wilson, \$50,000 plus a house and a 5-acre farm.

Gay, who died March 10 at age 77, was a millionaire businessman who had given handsomely to Transy during his lifetime. Transylvania named a library addition for him.

Farm employees who will get \$1,000 for each year they worked for Gay include Green Caudill, who began working for Gay in 1946; Rosa Logan, who went to work for Gay in 1950; John Morgerson, 1966; Vance Patterson, 1975; and Jesse Jackson, 1985.

To Elizabeth Ballard, a former household employee, Gay left

\$10,000. According to records in Fayette District Court, where Gay's will was recently probated, Gay's estate is estimated to be worth \$7 million. The worth of his stocks, bonds, farm machinery, livestock and other personal property is estimated at \$6 million, while his real estate holdings are estimated to be worth an additional \$1 million.

Gay's wife, Corinne R. Gay, and his three daughters are the principal beneficiaries of Gay's will.

In his will, Gay, who lived at 101 Idle Hour Drive, created two trust funds, with the proceeds going to his wife and daughters.

Gay also left his each of his daughters tracts of real estate.

Gay helped found WLEX, Lexington's first TV station; it went on the air in 1955. He also owned Brookview Farms, a 2,300-acre Herford cattle, seed, tobacco and grain operation.

## Director nominated for EKV program

**RICHMOND** — Eastern Kentucky University President Hanly Funderburk said yesterday he would recommend to the school's board of regents that Marion Ogden be named director of the extended programs, effective July 1.

Ogden has been an assistant professor at Eastern's College of Health, Physical Education, Recreation and Athletics since 1976.

John Flanagan has been serving as acting director of extended programs since Ken Tunnell retired in January 1987. Ogden was recommended to Funderburk by John D. Rowlett, vice president for academics and research and dean of the faculties, after a search that focused on candidates from the campus.

Since becoming president of Eastern in 1985, Funderburk has put renewed emphasis on providing educational services throughout its extended programs. Eastern is assigned a 22-county service region by the state Council on Higher Education.

Enrollment in extended campus classes has increased from 529 in the fall of 1984 to 1,014 in the fall of 1987.